

ioLogik Active GPRS I/O User's Manual

First Edition, March 2009

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ioLogik Active GPRS I/O User's Manual

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Table of Contents

Chapter 1.	Introduction	1-1
	Overview	1-2
	Product Features	1-2
	Trouble-free Connections to GPRS Networks.....	1-2
	Front-End Intelligence for Event Handling	1-2
	Friendly Serial Device Connectivity.....	1-3
	Data Logging of 14-day I/O Records	1-3
	Low Power Consumption and Sleep Mode	1-3
	Secured Wake on Call	1-3
	Architecture	1-3
	Applications.....	1-5
	Package List	1-6
	Appearance.....	1-6
	LED Indicators	1-7
	Physical Dimensions (Unit = mm)	1-7
Chapter 2.	Getting Started	2-1
	Flowchart for Using Active GPRS I/O	2-2
	Installing ioAdmin Utility	2-3
	Testing Active GPRS I/O in the Lab.....	2-3
	Grounding the Unit	2-3
	Connecting the Power.....	2-3
	Connecting to ioAdmin via Ethernet Console	2-3
	Configuring the DIO Channel	2-6
	Connecting the I/O Device and Sensors	2-6
	Testing the I/O Device.....	2-9
	DIN-Rail / Wall Mounting.....	2-10
	Install/Remove SIM Card and SD Card.....	2-11
	Connecting Active GPRS I/O via GPRS communication	2-12
	Import/Export Configuration file.....	2-15
	Using ioAdmin to Import/Export Configuration	2-15
	Using TFTP to Import/Export Configuration	2-15
Chapter 3.	Utilities	3-1
	ioAdmin.....	3-2
	Features of ioAdmin	3-2
	ioAdmin Basic Functions	3-3
	ioAdmin Administrator Functions.....	3-13
	Server Settings Tab.....	3-13
	LAN Setting Tab	3-14
	I/O Configuration Tab	3-15
	Active Tags Tab.....	3-22
	GPRS Settings Tab	3-23
	Serial Tunnel Tab	3-24
	Data Logging Tab	3-25
	Firmware Update Tab.....	3-27
	Watchdog Tab.....	3-28
	Click&Go Logic Tab	3-28
	Active OPC Server	3-29

	OLE for Process Control	3-29
	Active OPC Server Lite—From Pull to Push	3-30
	Features of Active OPC Server Lite	3-32
	Automatic Tag Generation	3-32
	Active Tag Updates with Heartbeat Detection	3-32
	Dynamic IP Address Support	3-32
	Active OPC Server Lite Overview	3-32
	Installation of Active OPC Server Lite	3-32
	Installation of OPC Core Components	3-32
	Main Screen Overview	3-33
	Tag Generation	3-35
	OPC Test Client	3-37
Chapter 4.	Click&Go Logic.....	4-1
	Overview	4-2
	Features	4-2
	Click&Go Logic Basics.....	4-3
	Working with Rules.....	4-4
	Click&Go V2 Development Process	4-5
	I/O Configuration	4-5
	Configurable DIO Channel Mode Selection.....	4-5
	Digital Input Mode Selection.....	4-6
	Digital Output Mode Selection	4-7
	Analog Input Mode Selection.....	4-8
	Alias Name Configuration.....	4-9
	Testing the I/O Channels	4-10
	Define Global Variables.....	4-10
	Internal Register Settings.....	4-11
	Timer Settings.....	4-11
	SNMP Trap Server	4-12
	E-Mail Server	4-12
	Active Message Server	4-13
	SMS Phone Book.....	4-14
	Work with Logic.....	4-14
	Click&Go Logic Basics.....	4-14
	IF Conditions	4-17
	More Info on Repeat Interval vs. Edge Detection	4-24
	THEN/ELSE Actions.....	4-26
	Activating the Rule-set	4-36
	Download, Restart and Run.....	4-36
	Rule-set Management Bar	4-37
	Import/Export Configuration	4-37
Appendix A.	Production Specifications	A-1
Appendix B.	Pinouts and Cable Wiring	B-1
	Pinouts.....	B-1
	Wire Connection.....	B-4
Appendix C.	Modbus/TCP Address Mappings	C-1
	ioLogik W5340 Modbus Mapping	C-1
	0xxxx Read/Write Coils (Support function 1,5,15)	C-1
	1xxxx Read only Coils (Support function 2)	C-6

3xxxx Read only Registers (Support function 4).....	C-6
4xxxx Read/Write Registers (Support function 3,6,16).....	C-7
5xxxx Write Registers (Support function 8).....	C-15
Appendix D. SNMP Agents with MIB II, RS-232-like Groups	D-1
Appendix E. Factory Default Settings	E-1
ioLogik W5340 Network Port Usage	E-2
Appendix F. Cable Wiring	F-1
Device Wiring Diagrams	F-1
Analog Input.....	F-1
Digital Input Dry Contact	F-1
Digital Input Wet Contact.....	F-2
Digital Output Sink Mode	F-2

Moxa's ioLogik Active GPRS I/O device is a highly integrated, stand-alone solution designed for remote monitoring applications, especially suitable for GPRS communications. By using push technology and Active OPC server, it solves the problem of dynamic IP addresses in GPRS communications.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- ❑ **Overview**
- ❑ **Product Features**
 - Trouble-free Connections to GPRS Networks
 - Front-End Intelligence for Event Handling
 - Friendly Serial Device Connectivity
 - Data Logging of 14-day I/O Records
 - Low Power Consumption and Sleep Mode
 - Secured Wake on Call
- ❑ **Architecture**
- ❑ **Applications**
- ❑ **Package List**
- ❑ **Appearance**
- ❑ **LED Indicators**
- ❑ **Physical Dimensions (Unit = mm)**

Overview

Moxa's Active GPRS I/O device is a highly integrated, stand-alone solution that combines GPRS communications, front-end intelligence, a front-end data logging and serial tunnel function for data acquisition, information analysis and prediction. By using GPRS technology, the ioLogik W5000 series gives remote monitoring applications maximum coverage. The W5000 series products also come with one 3-in-1 serial port (RS-232/422/485) to connect field serial devices such as meters, analyzers, and instruments. The ioLogik W5000 is a perfect fit for remote monitoring and alarm systems for which wired connections are difficult or impractical, such as unmanned site monitoring, riverside monitoring, and pipeline monitoring.



Product Features

Trouble-free Connections to GPRS Networks

Managing dynamic IP addresses for automation projects that require setting up connections to a GPRS network can be a big headache for engineers. With Moxa's Active GPRS I/O with Push Technology and Active OPC Server, dynamic IP addresses can be managed between the Active GPRS I/O product and the Active OPC Server. In this case, SCADA programs can receive data from the Active OPC Server without spending valuable time on managing IP addresses.

Moxa's Active OPC Server makes installing the ioLogik W5000 in a GPRS dynamic IP environment trouble free. The remote Active GPRS I/O device will always automatically initiate communication with Active OPC Server. As a result, all remote Active GPRS I/O devices can be managed by a single centralized Active OPC Server with a fixed IP address. Active OPC Server will receive and register the ioLogik W5000's IP address, and receive the tag update. Application programs can poll the data via Active OPC Server without any IP address management effort.

Front-End Intelligence for Event Handling

Thanks to the Click&Go control logic, Moxa's Active GPRS I/O device has front-end intelligence for event response and alarm messaging. When a pre-defined event is triggered, various alarms can be actively sent out by SMS, e-mail, TCP/UDP packets, or SNMP Trap. Real-time stamps can also be configured.

Friendly Serial Device Connectivity

The ioLogik Active GPRS I/O device is equipped with a 3-in-1 (RS-232/485/422) serial port. When GPRS is on line, the Active GPRS I/O device will establish a TCP Client connection to the PC site software. Via this transparent tunnel, remote serial devices and meters can be polled or read, resolving the dynamic IP address problem.

Data Logging of 14-day I/O Records

The ioLogik Active GPRS I/O provides an external SD card slot. The SD card records the I/O status or value for one day in a single file. These files are stored as .CSV files and use TFTP protocol for file exchanges between the host PC and Active GPRS I/O device. They are also easy to import into a database and made into a historical chart. Data logging files store data for up to 14 days.

Low Power Consumption and Sleep Mode

Due to the high integration of GPRS communication, I/O functions, and data-logging, the power consumption of Moxa's integrated solution is half that of using separate solutions. You will be able to build a system that uses a smaller solar power panel and lower battery capacity. When sleep mode is activated, the ioLogik W5340 will turn off GPRS communications, but keep the I/O function working, and the status of all I/O activity will be recorded in a data log file. The data log function will create a new file every day and can be configured to upload the latest data to a host every night at midnight. In addition to ensuring that all data is sent to your analysis system, you can also extend your I/O operation while using backup battery power.

Secured Wake on Call

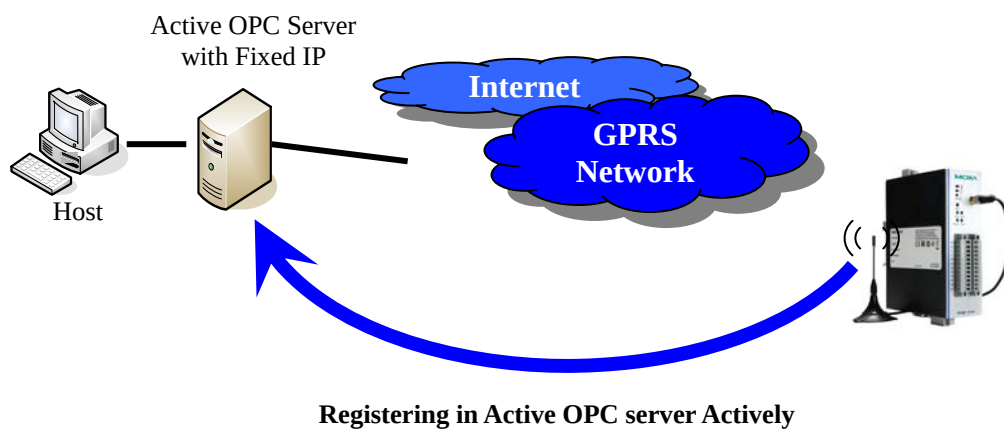
There are three ways to wake up the ioLogik W5340 from Sleep Mode. The first method is to wake it up by an event, such as an active message, SMS, email, or SNMP Trap.

The second method is the wake on call function, which wakes up the ioLogik W5340 when it is accessed by a secured caller ID. In Sleep Mode, the ioLogik W5340 will disconnect all communications except GSM. The only way to connect to it is to use the wake on call function. If the ioLogik W5340 recognizes your caller ID, it will wake up from Sleep Mode and initiate a connection with Active OPC Server, and register the caller's IP address to establish communication. Only authorized callers can access the ioLogik W5340, securing your data transmissions.

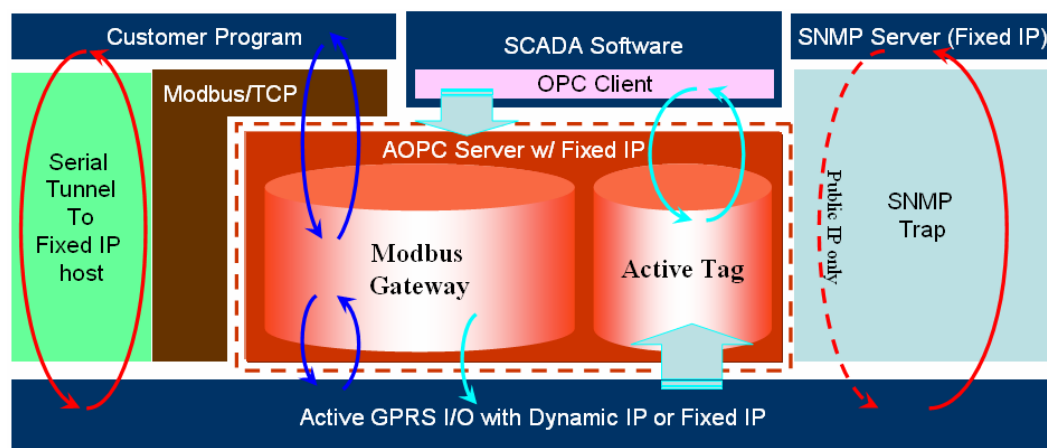
The third method is to send the data logging file according to a predefined schedule.

Architecture

GPRS networks are usually dynamic IP environments with private IP addresses assigned by the cellular service provider. To address the problems arising from the use of dynamic IP addresses in GPRS communications, most traditional solutions use high-cost fixed IP addresses, DDNS, or buy VPN service from an MVNO (Mobile Virtual Network Operator) to ease the IP management issue. It is difficult to poll the GPRS devices' data in a dynamic IP environment. Even with DDNS technology, SCADA projects need to spend resources on the management of DDNS servers. Instead of these solutions, Active GPRS I/O uses "push" technology with Moxa's Active OPC Server solution. With Moxa's powerful Active OPC Server's support, Active GPRS I/O products can be easily installed on your SCADA system. Moxa's Active OPC Server with non-polling architecture supports the standard OPC protocol, but also offers active (or "push") communication between Active GPRS I/O products and HMI/SCADA systems with instant I/O status.



Unlike the fixed IP requirements of remote devices for Ethernet I/O with a traditional OPC server, Active OPC Server and ioLogik products deliver the flexibility of using dynamic IP addresses. The ioLogik can connect directly to the Active OPC Server instead of being polled, which makes the dynamic IP configuration and WAN Access of the GPRS I/O possible. As far as traditional data acquisition applications are concerned, I/O devices are not capable of using this approach. In addition, the flexibility of being able to connect through a firewall is a useful feature.



Active OPC Server and ioLogik series products offer “Auto Tag Generation” to eliminate the headache of specifying target IP addresses, I/O channels, and data formats one by one or editing, and importing configuration text files. Instead, Active OPC Server creates the tags for the target ioLogik automatically. All you have to do is select the channels to be update to Active OPC Server. Generally speaking, tag generation is 50 times faster on Active OPC Server than a traditional OPC server package. Training for installation and configuration of OPC is no longer required.

The traditional “polling” architecture occupies more network bandwidth and results in a longer response time. In comparison, the ioLogik Active GPRS I/O uses “push” technology and can report active messages when predefined events occur. This event-driven logic successfully improves I/O response time. This also allows for more precise I/O access and less burden on network bandwidth. This innovative push-based architecture not only accommodates lower level hardware devices, but reduces CPU loading and maintenance.

Applications

The ioLogik W5340 has 4 AI, 8 DIO, 2 relay outputs, and one RS-232/422/485 serial port. It can be used in the following applications.



Water Quality



Water Level



Solar Stations



Storage Tanks

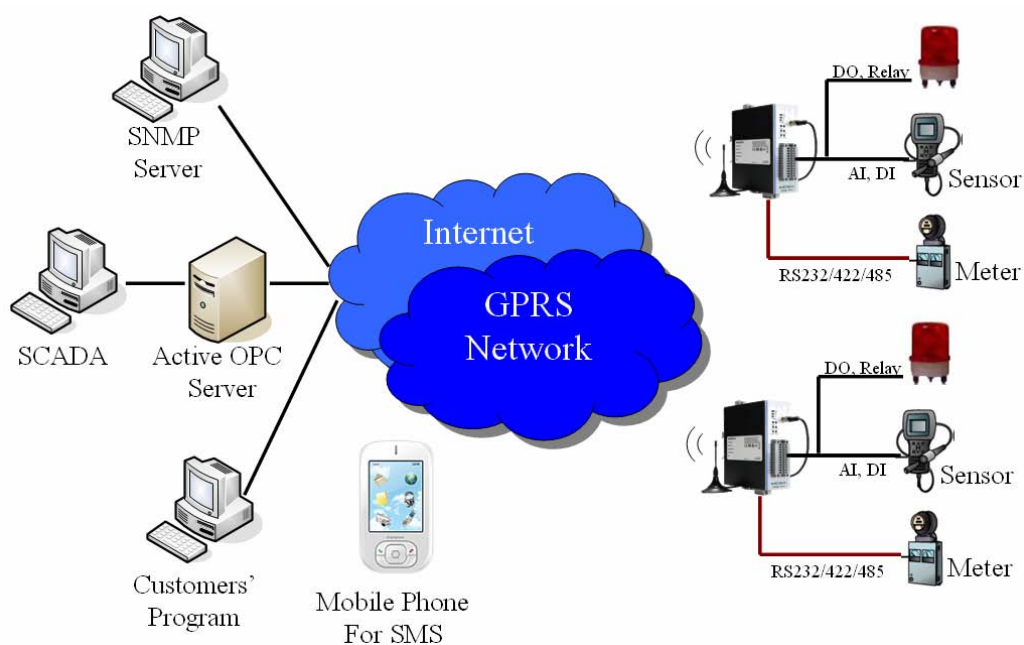


Towers



Pipelines

Most of these can use the ioLogik W5340 to meet different application requirements with the following architecture.



Package List

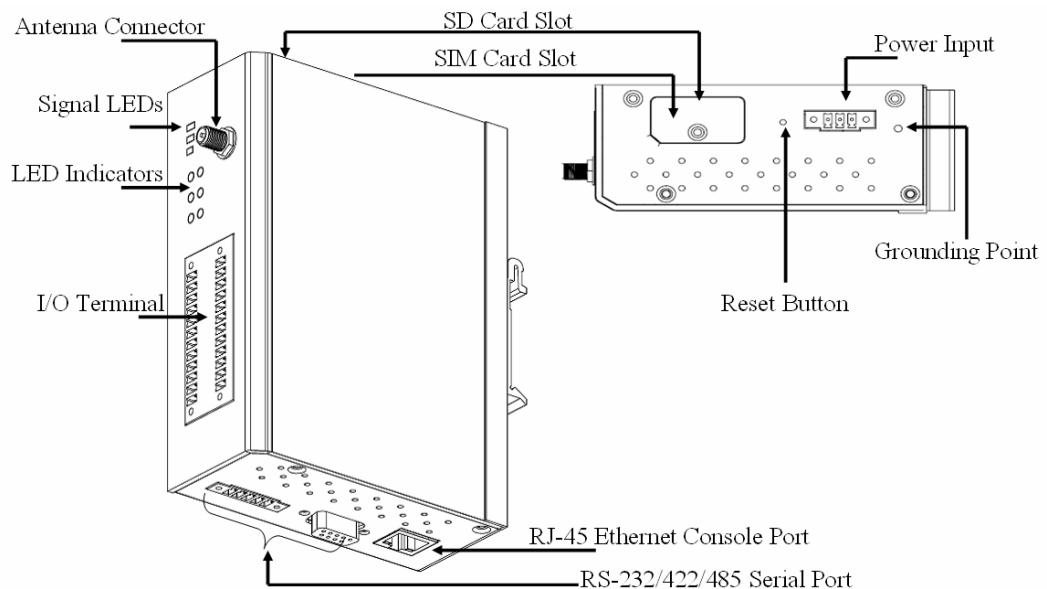
The ioLogik W5340 is shipped with the following items:

Standard Accessories

- ioLogik W5340
- 3 Pin screw terminal block x1 (For Power Input)
- 12pin screw terminal block x2 (For I/O)
- 5 pin screw terminal block x1 (For RS-485)
- Document and Software CD
- Antenna

NOTE: Notify your sales representative if any of the above items are missing or damaged.

Appearance

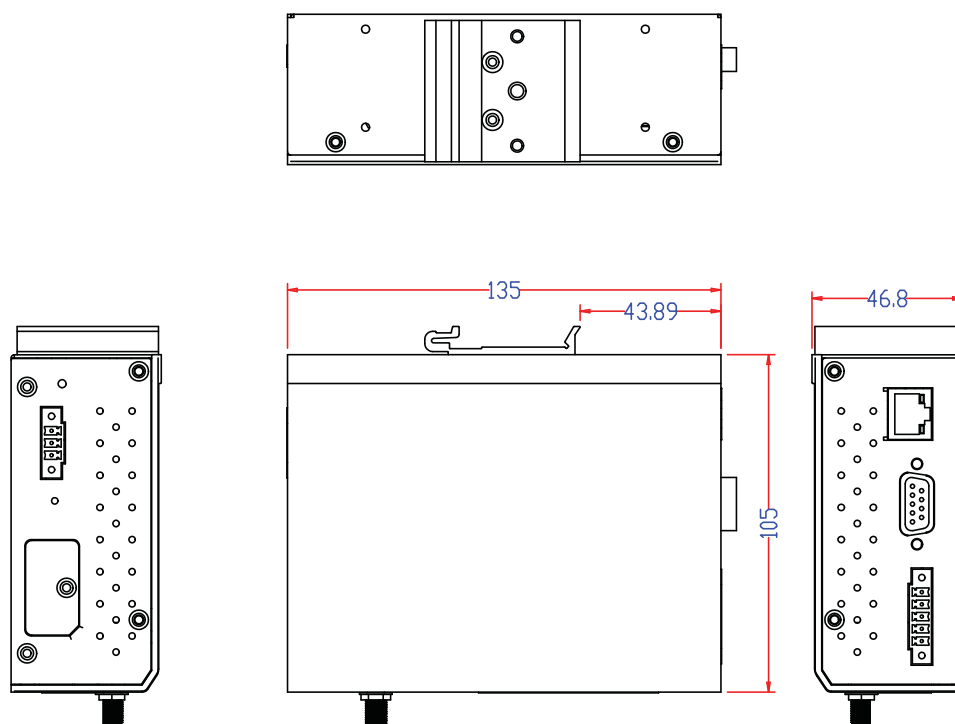


NOTE: The reset button restarts the server and resets all settings to factory defaults. Use a pointed object such as a straightened paper clip to hold the reset button down for 5 sec. The RDY LED will turn red as you are holding the reset button down. The factory defaults will be loaded once the RDY LED turns green again. You may then release the reset button.

LED Indicators

Function	Description	Mark
Power Input	OFF: No Power	PWR
	Green: Power On	
GPRS Status	OFF: GPRS Disconnected	GPRS
	Amber: GPRS Connected at "Always ON"	
	Blinking: Sleep Mode	
System Status	Green: System Ready	Ready
	Ready LED is blinking and Fault LED is not lit: Click&Go is running	
	Ready LED is blinking and Fault LED is blinking: Safe Mode	
Communication Activity	OFF: No communication	DATA
	Green: Serial Tx/Rx Active	
System Fault Status	RED: I/O out of work	Fault
	OFF: Function Normal	
	Blinking: Safe Mode	
GPRS Signal x3	OFF: No signal, or No SIM Card	Signal
	1 Green LED: Weak or insufficient (SMS only)	
	2 Green LEDs: Average (good for GPRS connections)	
	3 Green LEDs: Excellent Signal	

Physical Dimensions (Unit = mm)

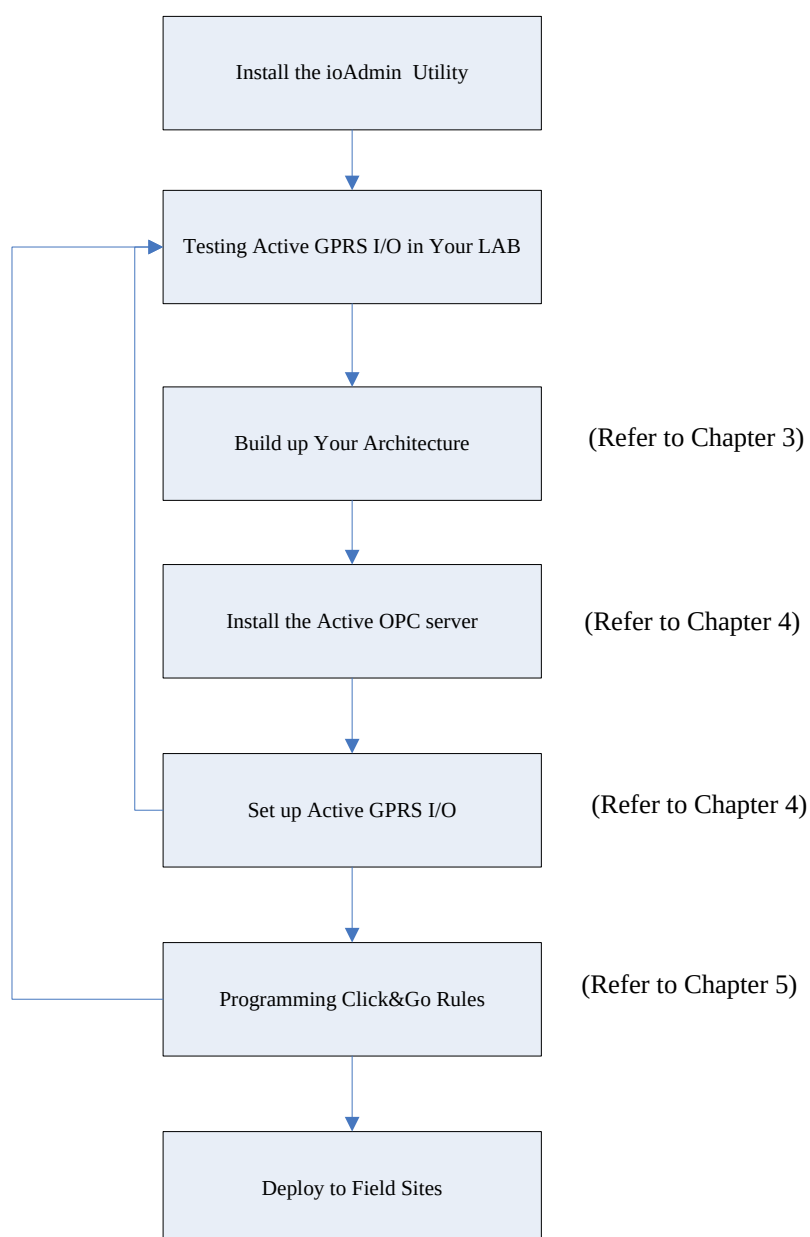


This chapter describes how to install the ioLogik W5340.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- ❑ **Flowchart for Using Active GPRS I/O**
- ❑ **Installing ioAdmin Utility**
- ❑ **Testing Active GPRS I/O in the L**
 - Grounding the Unit
 - Connecting the Power
 - Connecting to ioAdmin via Ethernet Console
 - Configuring the DIO Channel
 - Connecting the I/O Device and Sensors
 - Testing the I/O Device
 - DIN-Rail / Wall Mounting
 - Install/Remove SIM Card and SD Card
 - Connecting Active GPRS I/O via GPRS communication
- ❑ **Import/Export Configuration file**
 - Using ioAdmin to Import/Export Configuration
 - Using TFTP to Import/Export Configuration

Flowchart for Using Active GPRS I/O



Installing ioAdmin Utility

ioAdmin is a Windows utility provided for the configuration and management of the ioLogik W5340. ioAdmin can be used from anywhere on the network to monitor and configure the ioLogik W5340.

Installation from CD: Insert the Document and Software CD into the host computer. In the Software\ioAdmin directory of the CD, locate and run SETUP.EXE. The installation program will guide you through the installation process and install the ioAdmin utility.

After installation is finished, run ioAdmin from the Windows Start menu:

Testing Active GPRS I/O in the Lab

Grounding the Unit

The ioLogik is equipped with one grounding point, one on the wall mount socket and the other on the DIN-rail mount. Both grounding points are connected to the same conducting pathway.

Connecting the Power

Connect the 12 to 36 VDC power line to the ioLogik's Power Input Terminal Block. If power is properly supplied, the power LED will glow a solid GREEN color until the system is ready



ATTENTION

Disconnect the power before installing and wiring!

Disconnect the power cord before installing and/or wiring your ioLogik I/O.

Do not exceed the maximum current for the wiring!

Determine the maximum possible current for each power wire and common wire. Observe all electrical codes dictating the maximum current allowable for each wire size.

If the current exceeds the maximum rating, the wiring could overheat, causing serious damage to your equipment.

Connecting to ioAdmin via Ethernet Console

1. Connect the ioLogik to the host PC with an Ethernet cable. For initial configuration, it is recommended that the ioLogik W5340 be configured using a direct connection through the RJ45 Ethernet Console Port to a host computer rather than remotely over the GPRS network.
2. Set the host PC's IP address to 192.168.127.xxx. (xxx: from 001 to 253). In Windows, you can adjust this setting through the Control Panel.

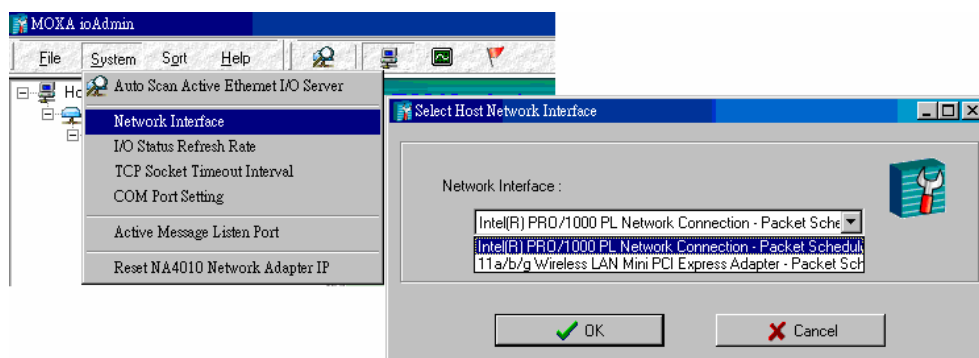
The default network setting is as below:

Default IP Address	Default Netmask	Default Gateway
192.168.127.254	255.255.255.0	None

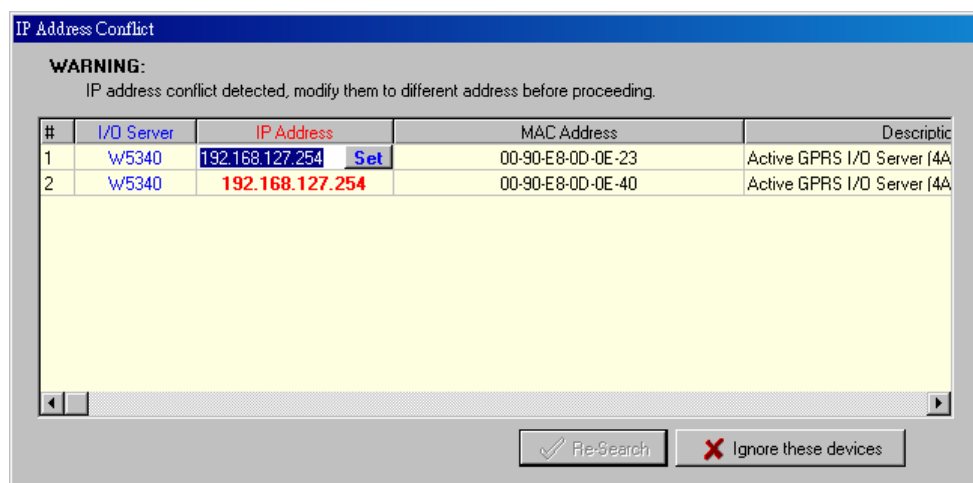
3. **Open ioAdmin:** Start → Program Files → MOXA → IO Server → Utility → ioAdmin.
4. **Search the network for ioLogik:** When ioAdmin is started, it will automatically run the auto search program. Or find it on the menu bar, select **System → Auto Scan Active GPRS I/O**. A dialog window will appear. Click **Start Search** to begin searching for your unit. Once the ioLogik has been detected, modify the settings as needed for your network environment, then restart the server.

NOTE: The best approach to set up a previously configured ioLogik is to reset it to the factory default using the reset button (see Chap.1). You can then use ioAdmin to configure the ioLogik.

NOTE: If there are multiple network interfaces in the host computers, be sure to select the correct one before searching.

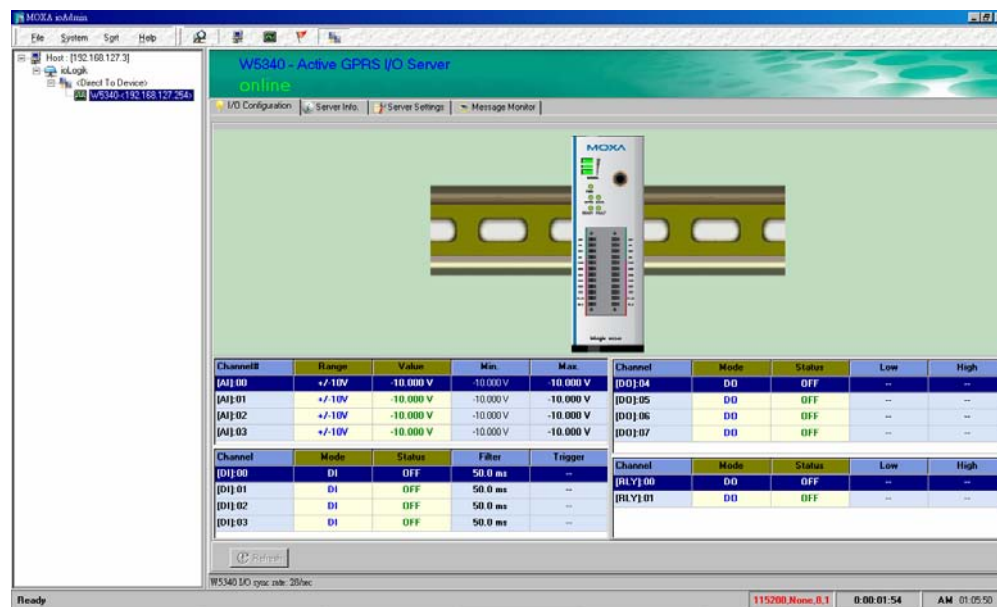


NOTE: If multiple ioLogik W5340 units with same default IP address are installed on the same network, you will need to assign a different IP address to each unit to avoid IP conflicts. ioAdmin automatically detects IP conflicts and gives you a chance to modify each unit's IP address in the "IP Address" columns. Click the **"Set"** button to reboot the corresponding unit with its new IP address. Click the **"Re-Search"** button to refresh the list of units found by ioAdmin.

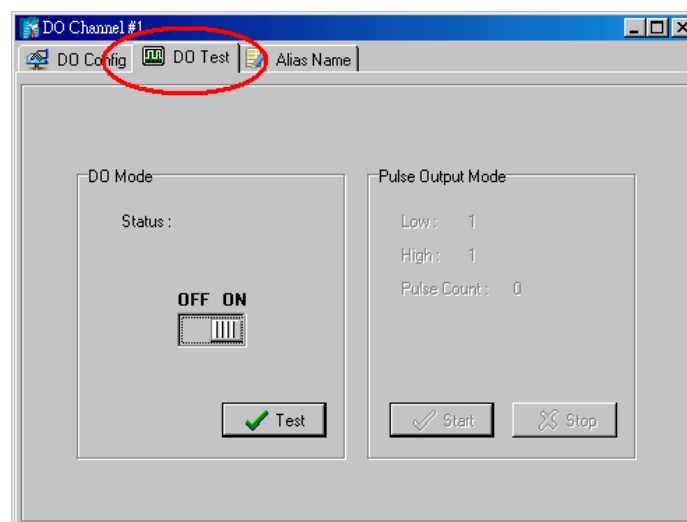


5. **Login as administrator:** For full access to all configuration options, log in as an administrator in the Server Settings tab. This is required whenever you start up ioAdmin or boot up / restart the ioLogik. When you install the ioLogik for the first time, the password will be blank and you can simply click Login. If the password exists, you can hold down the reset button to clear the password and load factory defaults.
6. **Monitoring and Testing I/O status:** Once your unit has been found by ioAdmin, you can view the status of all attached I/O on ioAdmin's main screen.

NOTE: The ioAdmin shows <Direct to Device> if you use Ethernet connection. Or ioLogik W5340 will appear under Active OPC server folder.



You can test each DO channel by opening the channel's configuration window and selecting the Test tab.

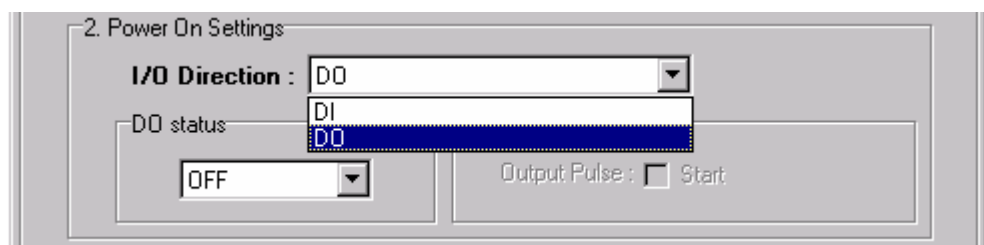


In the Test tab, you can see how a channel's status affects or is affected by the attached device. For DO channels, you can set the on/off status or start and stop pulse output. For DI channels, you can monitor the attached device's on/off status, or monitor the counter.

You can now use ioAdmin to setup or configure your unit. Please refer to Chapter 3 for additional information on using ioAdmin

Configuring the DIO Channel

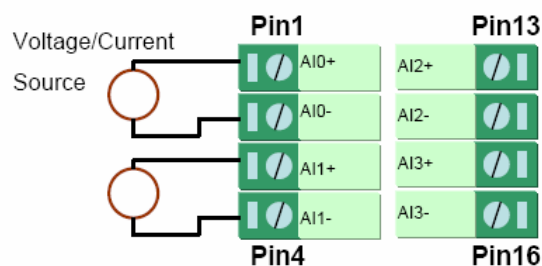
With 4 channels of analog inputs, 8 configurable DIOs, and 2 relay outputs, the ioLogik W5340 offers great flexibility for connecting I/O devices, especially for Software Configurable DIO channels. Before you are going to connect I/O device and sensors, you should configure the DIO channels as DI or DO. In default settings of configurable DIO channels, there are 4 DI channels and 4DO channels. Each DIO channel will be configured to act as either a DI or DO channel, according to the **Power On Settings**. To switch between DI and DO channel operation, select the desired mode in the **I/O Direction** field under **Power on Settings**. After clicking **Apply**, you will need to restart the ioLogik W5340 for the new setting to take effect.



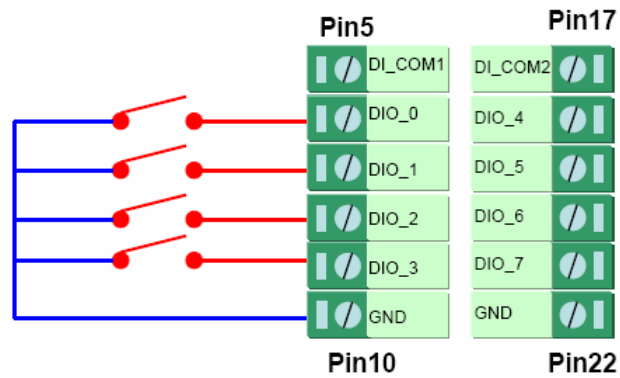
Connecting the I/O Device and Sensors

Unlike traditional Ethernet I/O products, the ioLogik W5340 can connect to analog sensors, dry contact, PNP, and NPN sensors at the same time. The sensor type determines your wiring approach, as shown in the following examples:

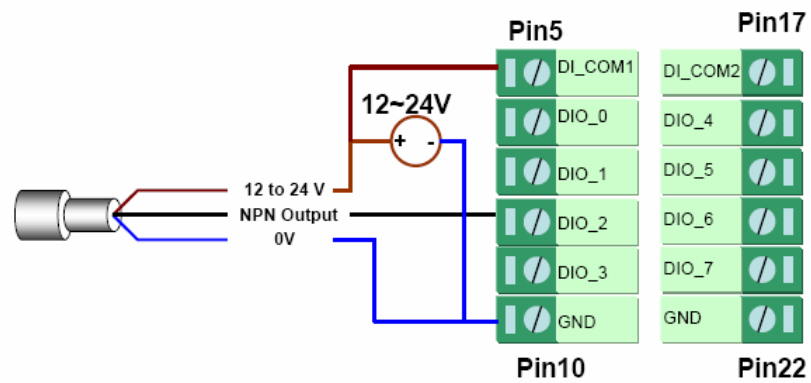
Analog Input:



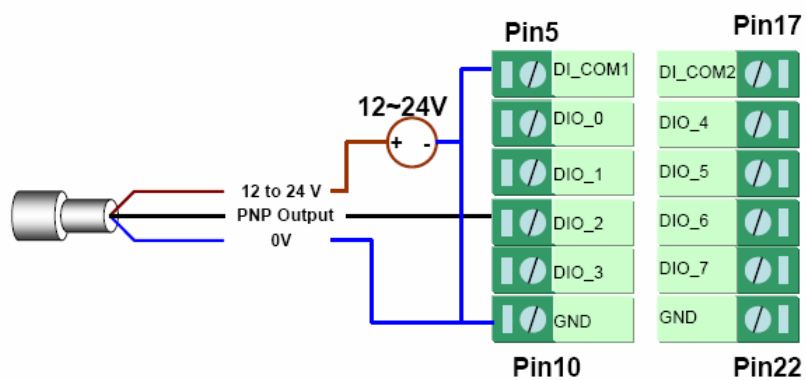
Digital Input Dry Contact:



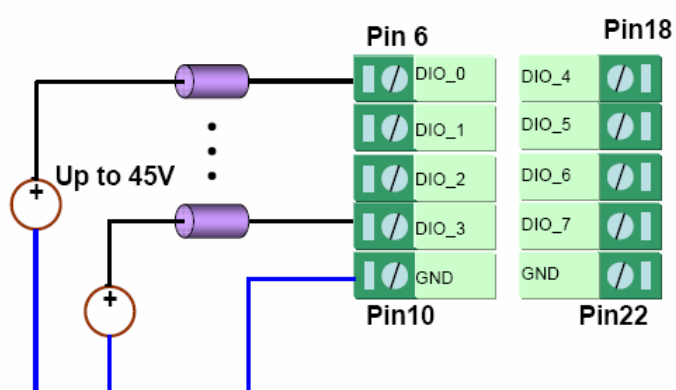
Digital Input Wet Contact (Connect to NPN-type Sensor)



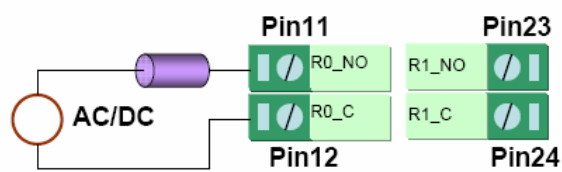
Digital Input Wet Contact (Connect to PNP-type Sensor)



Digital Output (Sink Type)

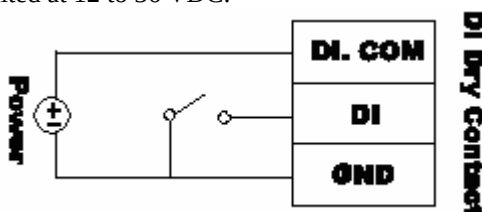


Relay Output



**ATTENTION**

When connecting the I/O device to the ioLogik's dry contacts, we strongly recommended connecting DI.Com to the power of the external sensor to avoid affecting other channels. DI.Com input power should be limited at 12 to 36 VDC.

**ATTENTION**

Sensor types are set in groups, with DIO-0 to DIO-3 forming one group and DIO-4 to DIO-7 forming another group. If an NPN sensor is connected to DI-0, then only NPN sensors can be connected to the other DI channels in the group (i.e., DIO-1, DIO-2 and DIO-3). Likewise, if a PNP sensor is connected to DIO-4, then only PNP sensors can be connected to the other DI channels in the group (i.e., DIO-5, DIO-6 and DIO-7).

Testing the I/O Device

Power on the ioLogik W5340 and try to change the I/O status. Then, examine if the status is change on the ioAdmin.

The screenshot shows the ioAdmin software interface with the I/O Configuration tab selected. The interface includes a central image of the ioLogik W5340 device and several tables for monitoring and configuring I/O channels.

Channel#	Range	Value	Min.	Max.
[AI]:00	+/-10V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V
[AI]:01	+/-10V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V
[AI]:02	+/-10V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V
[AI]:03	+/-10V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V

Channel	Mode	Status	Filter	Trigger
[DI]:00	DI	ON	50.0 ms	--
[DI]:01	DI	OFF	50.0 ms	--
[DI]:02	DI	ON	50.0 ms	--
[DI]:03	DI	OFF	50.0 ms	--

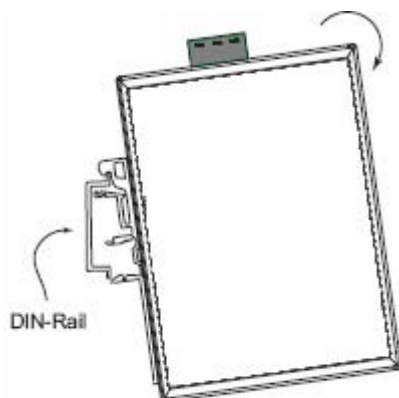
Channel	Mode	Status	Low	High
[DO]:04	DO	OFF	--	--
[DO]:05	DO	OFF	--	--
[DO]:06	DO	OFF	--	--
[DO]:07	DO	OFF	--	--

Channel	Mode	Status	Low	High
[RLY]:00	Pulse	1000.0Hz	1.5 s	1.5 s
[RLY]:01	DO	OFF	--	--

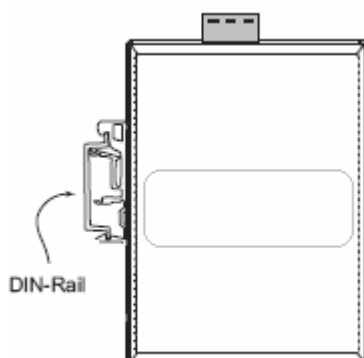
DIN-Rail / Wall Mounting

The ioLogik W5340's built-in mounting appendages are suitable for mounting it to a flat wall or installing it on a DIN-Rail. Follow the instructions in the figures below to install the W5340 on a DIN-Rail.

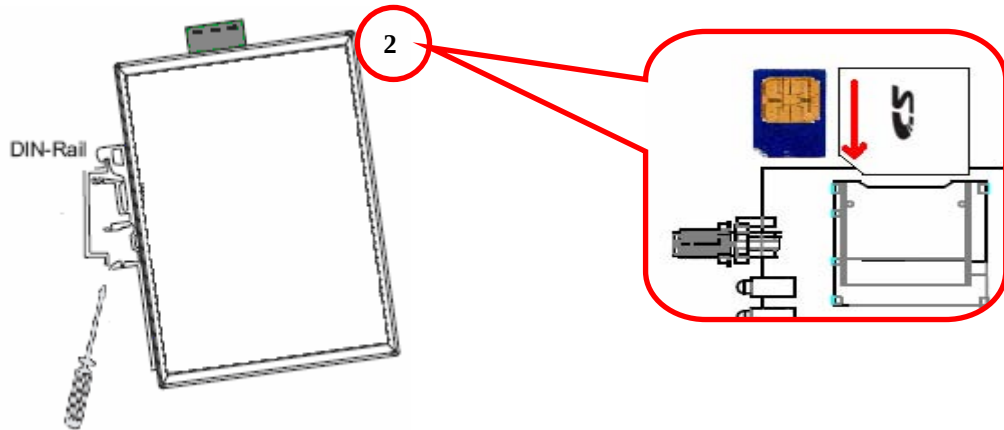
STEP 1: Insert the top of the DIN-Rail into the slot.



STEP 2: The DIN-Rail attachment unit will snap into place as shown below.



To remove ioLogik W5340 from the DIN-Rail, insert a flat-blade screw driver horizontally into the DIN-Rail kit under the ioLogik, and then pull it upwards and release ioLogik W5340 towards you away from the DIN-Rail.

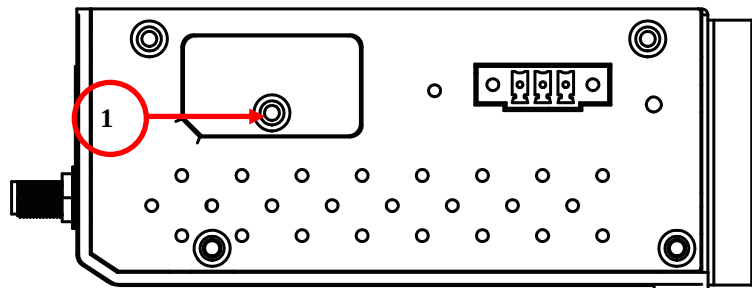


Install/Remove SIM Card and SD Card

The ioLogik is equipped with two slots, one is for SIM cards and another one is for SD cards. The card reader slots are protected inside the ioLogik device. You will need to unscrew and remove the card cover to install your SIM and SD cards. When inserting a SIM card or SD card, remember to keep the front edge of the card facing down.

Follow these steps to remove or install a SIM or SD card:

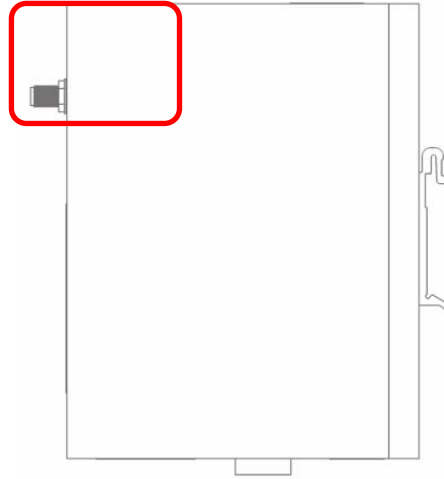
1. Remove the screw holding the card cover in place.



Note: We strong recommend using below SD card which had been tested in our Laboratory.

1. SanDisk 1GB SD Card
2. Transcend 1GB SD Card
3. PQI 1GB SD Card

2. (a) Insert the SIM/SD card into the SIM/SD card slot, or
(b) Remove the SIM/SD card from the SIM/SD card slot



3. Open the card cover and insert the SIM/SD card. The card reader will release the SIM/SD card. Pull the card out.

The SIGNAL LEDs on the front panel provide a convenient way of checking if the SIM card is installed properly. If the antenna is installed and the network is operating normally, then at least one of the three SIGNAL LEDs should be illuminated at all times. If none of the LEDs are illuminated, then the SIM card may not be installed properly. This is because the PIN code is stored on the SIM card; if the PIN code cannot be accessed, then the modem will not be accessible from over the network.

Connecting Active GPRS I/O via GPRS communication

1. Power off the ioLogik W5340
2. Insert a SIM card that can connect to the GPRS network
3. Connect to ioAdmin via Ethernet console
4. Power On and Open ioAdmin
5. After connecting ioAdmin and the ioLogik W5340, log in with the administrator password

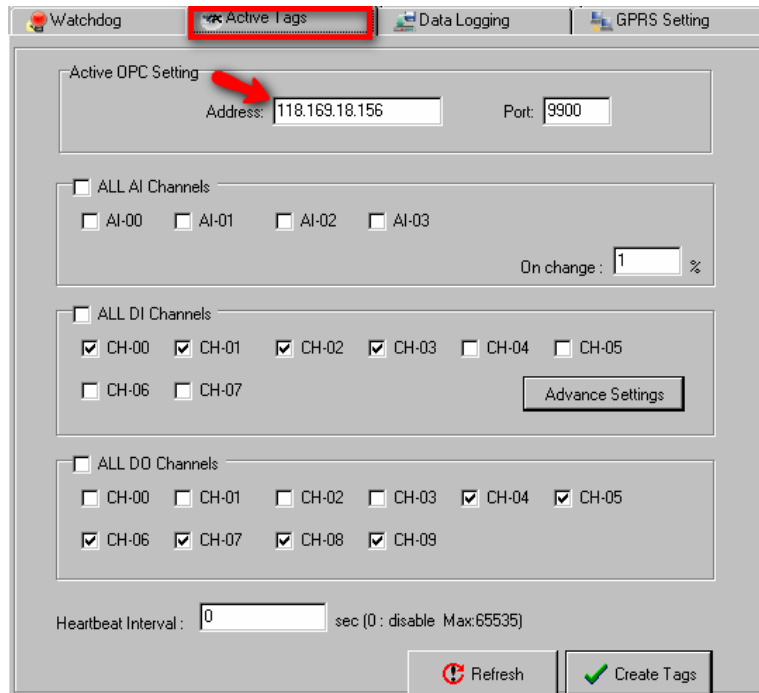
- Click the **GPRS Setting** tab and fill in the related information for Active OPC Setting to set the IP address and ports for Active OPC Server. Then click **Update**. When you click **Update**, the system will prompt you to restart for the settings to take effect.

- Click the GPRS setting tab and fill in the related information for Dial-up Setting, such as SIM PIN, APN, and Band. When you click the Update button after filling required information, the ioLogik W5340 will promptly reboot. Please contact your GPRS service provider for details.
- After rebooting, the dial-up settings will connect the ioLogik W5340 to the GPRS network and report the status and IP address.
- If you obtain a fixed public IP address for the ioLogik W5340, try the “PING” command at DOS shell, such as **C\>ping 61.56.74.10**

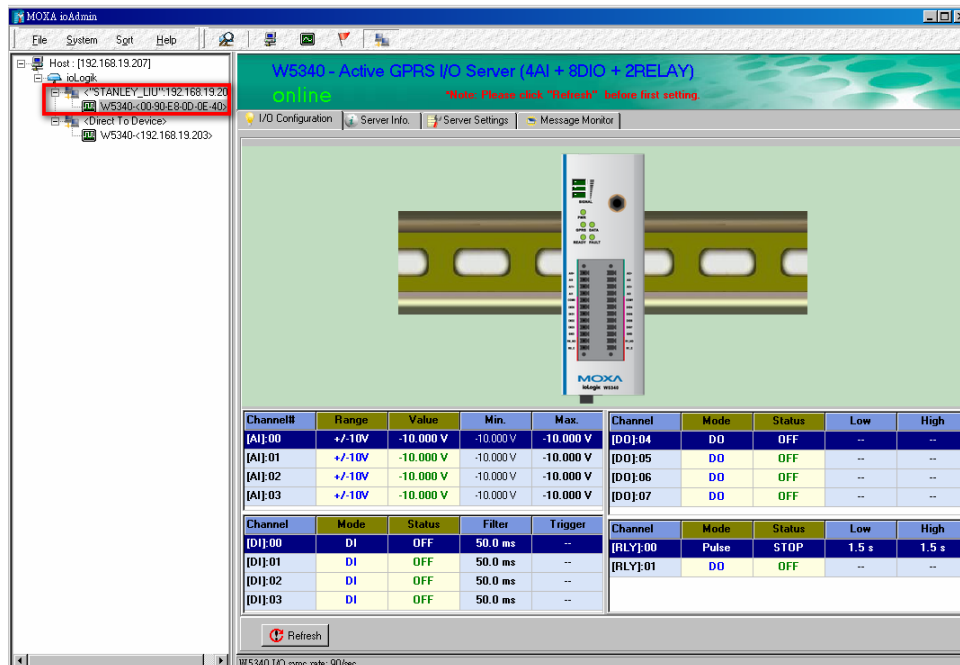
Finding a host with fixed public IP addresses and installing Active OPC Server on it.

- Installation of Active OPC Server: Insert the Document and Software CD into the host computer. In the Software\AOPCLite directory of the CD, locate and run SETUP.EXE. The installation program will guide you through the installation process and install the Active OPC Server utility.
- Installation of OPC Core Components: After Active OPC Server installation is finished, run Setup OPC Core Components from the Windows Start menu: **Start → Program Files → MOXA → IO Server → Active OPC → Setup OPC Core Components**. The installation program will guide you through the installation process.

- Open ioAdmin and set up the Active OPC Server IP address or DNS in “Active Tags” of ioAdmin utility. ioAdmin will prompt you to reboot the ioLogik W5340.



- Open the Active OPC Server with the fixed IP address and ioAdmin.
- In ioAdmin's search menu, manually add the IP address for Active OPC Server. The ioLogik W5340 will appear under Active OPC Server.



- Now, you can test and monitor the I/O status in ioAdmin.

**ATTENTION**

Before connecting to a GPRS network, Active OPC Server's IP address should be filled in, or else the ioLogik W5340 will not initiate dial-up.

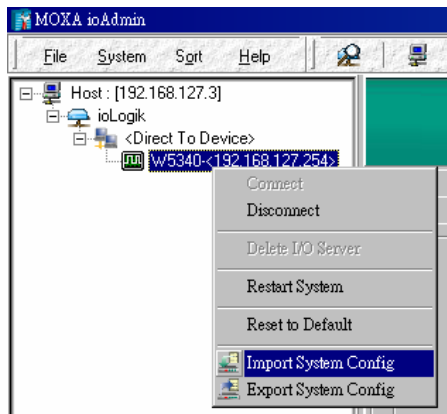
Import/Export Configuration file

Using ioAdmin to Import/Export Configuration

You can import/export System Config within the pop-up window that is accessed by right clicking on the I/O model name in the right-side panel. You will need to be logged in as an administrator to use this command.

Export System Config

Select this command to export the selected ioLogik's configuration to a text file. It is recommended you use this method to back up your configuration after you have finished configuring the ioLogik for your application.



Import System Config

Select this command to load a configuration for the selected ioLogik from a configuration text file. The new configuration will not take effect until the ioLogik has been restarted. This command can be used to restore a configuration after loading the factory defaults, or to duplicate a configuration to multiple ioLogik units.

Using TFTP to Import/Export Configuration

TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) was defined in 1980 to provide basic FTP functionality in a very simple protocol. Due to TFTP's simplicity, it can be implemented using a very small amount of memory, an important consideration when it was first developed. ioLogik W5340 I/O servers support the use of TFTP to import or export configuration files.

The following is an example using Windows TFTP and an ioLogik W5340 with an IP address of 192.168.127.254:

1. Enter "TFTP 192.168.127.254 GET ik5340.txt to get the ioLogik's configuration file.
2. Enter "TFTP 192.168.127.254 PUT ik5340.txt to load a configuration file onto the ioLogik.

You must use “**ik5340.txt**” as the destination filename when copying a configuration file to the ioLogik W5340 unit. Otherwise, you will receive an error message. You also can use TFTP in a batch file to transfer configuration files for different units. For example, you might have two configuration files that need to be copied to two different servers: **ik5340_1.txt** for 192.168.127.253, and **ik5340_2.txt** for 192.168.127.254. A batch file could be written as follows:

```
tftp 192.168.127.253 put ik5340_1.txt ik5340.txt
```

```
tftp 192.168.127.254 put ik5340_2.txt ik5340.txt.
```

In this chapter, we explain how to use ioAdmin to configure your ioLogik product.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- ❑ **ioAdmin**
 - Features of ioAdmin
 - ioAdmin Basic Functions
 - ioAdmin Administrator Functions
 - Server Settings Tab
 - LAN Setting Tab
 - I/O Configuration Tab
 - Active Tags Tab
 - GPRS Settings Tab
 - Serial Tunnel Tab
 - Data Logging Tab
 - Firmware Update Tab
 - Watchdog Tab
 - Click&Go Logic Tab
- ❑ **Active OPC Server**
 - OLE for Process Control
 - Active OPC Server Lite—From Pull to Push
- ❑ **Features of Active OPC Server Lite**
 - Automatic Tag Generation
 - Active Tag Updates with Heartbeat Detection
 - Dynamic IP Address Support
- ❑ **Active OPC Server Lite Overview**
 - Installation of Active OPC Server Lite
 - Installation of OPC Core Components
 - Main Screen Overview
- ❑ **Tag Generation**
- ❑ **OPC Test Client**

ioAdmin

ioLogik Active GPRS I/O can be managed and configured over the Ethernet or GPRS network with ioAdmin, a Windows utility provided with your ioLogik. ioAdmin's graphical user interface gives you easy access to all status information and settings. ioAdmin can also be used to configure Click&Go rules to provide front-end event handling capabilities.

ioAdmin System Requirements

Hardware Requirements

CPU	Intel Pentium (Pentium 4 and above)
RAM	512 MB (1024 MB recommended)
Network Interface	10/100Mb Ethernet

Software Requirements

Operating System	Microsoft Windows 2000, XP or later
Editor(Not necessary)	Microsoft Office 2003 (Access 2003) or later

ioLogik Support

Product Model	ioLogik E2210, E2212, E2214, E2240, E2242, E2260, E2262 ioLogik W5340
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Features of ioAdmin

Remote management

Over the Ethernet or GPRS network, ioAdmin allows users to

- Search and configure multiple ioLogiks.
- Perform I/O status monitoring and control
- Use active message monitoring
- Use Click&Go local logic control configuration
- Use the firmware upgrade interface
- Restart the ioLogik
- Reset to factory defaults

On-line Wiring Guide

A wiring guide can be opened from within ioAdmin for your convenience. The easily accessible wiring guide can save administrators much time while planning or troubleshooting.

Configuration File

ioAdmin allows the entire configuration of the ioLogik W5340 series to be saved as a file. The file is viewable as text and can serve three purposes:

- As a record or backup of configuration.
- As a template for the configuration of other ioLogik W5340 series.
- As a quick reference guide for you to configure Modbus drivers in a SCADA system

The file includes the following information:

- File title, Date, and Time
- Model Information
- System Configuration
- Modbus Address

Server Management List

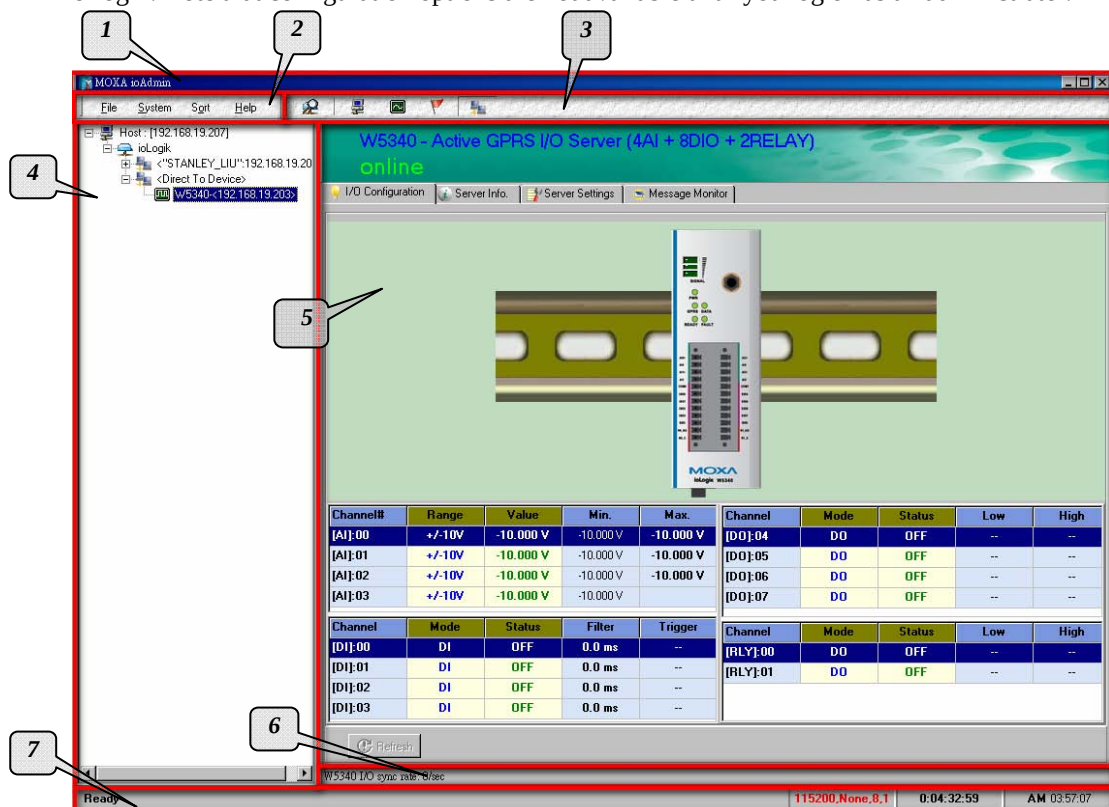
ioAdmin can import and export a list of ioLogik devices that are being managed. This file can make it easier to manage all devices on the network, and includes the following information:

- Server name
- Module
- IP address
- Unit ID

ioAdmin Basic Functions

Main Screen Overview

This is ioAdmin's main screen. The main window defaults to the I/O Configuration tab, which displays a figure of your unit with the status of every I/O channel. The other tabs in the main window take you to server and network settings, and further functions are available when you log onto the ioLogik. Note that configuration options are not available until you log on as an administrator.



1. Title	2. Menu bar	3. Quick link	4. Navigation panel
5. Main window	6. Sync. rate status	7. Status bar	

Title

The Title shows you which program is opened. In this case, it indicates Moxa ioAdmin is working.

Menu Bar

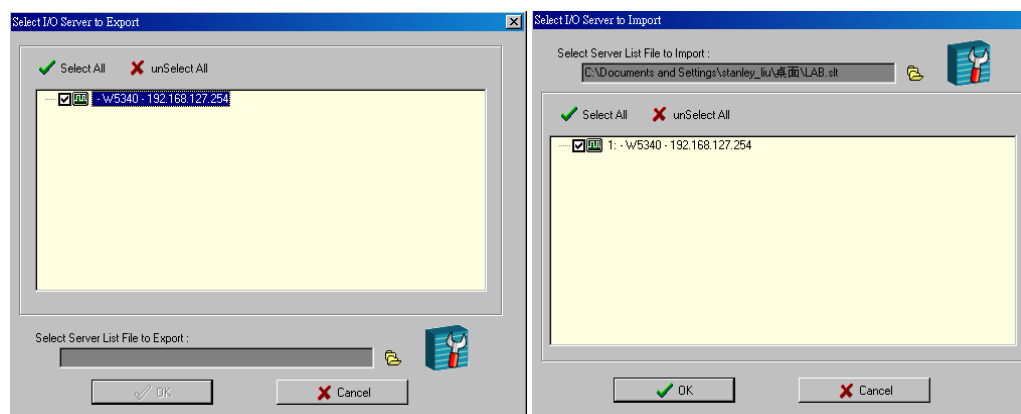
The Menu bar has four functions, **File**, **System**, **Sort**, and **Help**.

File

From the File menu, you can export the list of the ioLogik that are currently displayed in the navigation panel. You also can import a list into ioAdmin.



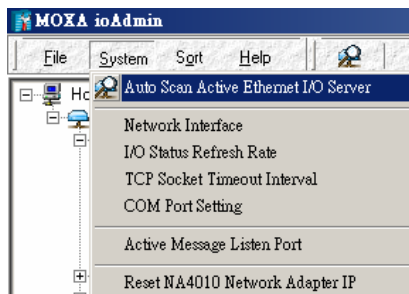
When importing/exporting an I/O server list, you will be prompted to select which ioLogik on the list needs to be imported or exported. When the dialogue box pops out, click the “folder” icon to select/key-in the file name to save/import a specified file.



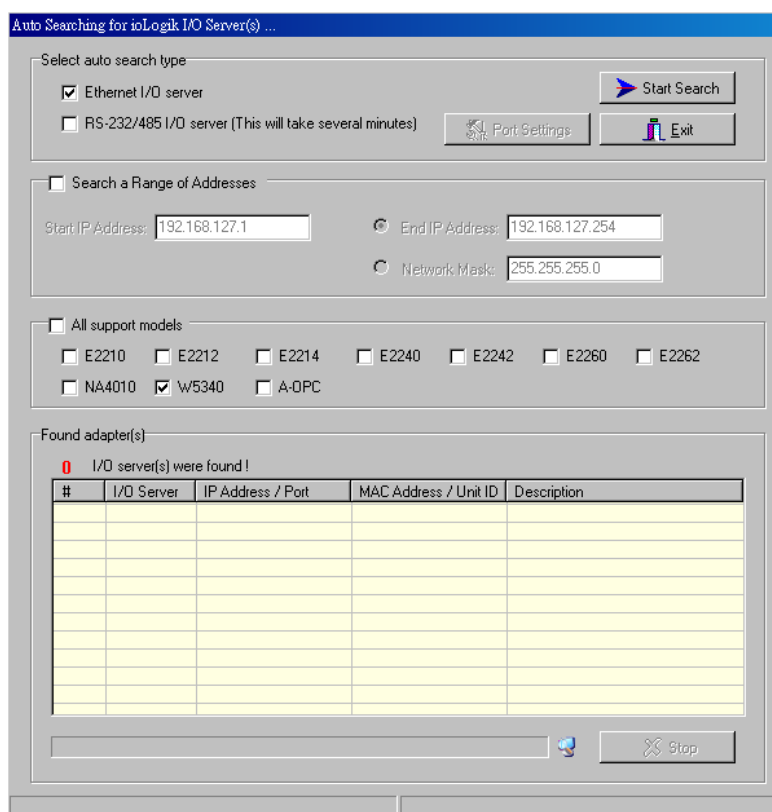
The file will have a .SLT extension and can be opened as a text file. The server list will provide the basic information for each server, such as Server Name, Model, IP address, and Unit ID.

System

Several operations can be accessed from the System menu.



Auto Scan Active Ethernet I/O Server searches for ioLogiks on the network. When connecting for the first time, or when recovering from a network disconnection, you can use this command to find any ioLogik that is connected to the physical network.



The auto scan function allows you to search the ioLogik I/O automatically. You can search these devices by type, IP range, and model name only. It makes the searching process more efficient.

By Type: Searching ioLogik I/O by Ethernet or RS-485 type.

By Range: You can define a range for searching by defining a starting IP address and an ending IP address, or by using network mask.

By Model: It is useful to search specify model in whole net.

The bottom of the window shows which device has been found.

When selecting the search method, click “Start Search”. ioAdmin will start to search.

Network Interface allows you to select a network to use, if the PC has multiple network adaptors installed.

I/O Status Refresh Rate is used to adjust how often the ioLogik is polled for device status from ioAdmin utility. The current rate is displayed on the status bar at the bottom of the window.

Note: The higher sync rates result in higher loads on the network.

TCP Socket Timeout Interval allows you to select the preferred timeout value for TCP socket communication.

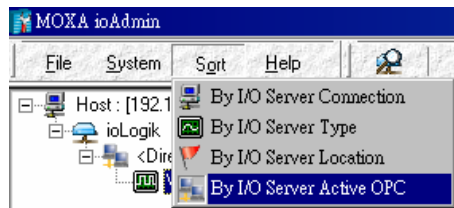
COM Port Setting is used to set the default parameters for ioAdmin utility to establish a Modbus connection, such as baudrate, data bits, and timeout interval. For most applications, this will involve connecting to ioLogik R-series devices.

Active Message Listen Port specifies the port number to use for Active Messages. If your network uses a firewall, you can coordinate this setting with your firewall settings to ensure that active messages get through.

Reset NA4010 Network Adaptor IP is used to re-assign an IP address to the NA-4010 network as reported by the ioLogik W5340 series adaptor, for ioLogik 4000 systems.

Sort

The **Sort** menu allows the server list in the navigation panel to be sorted by connection, model, location, and Active OPC.

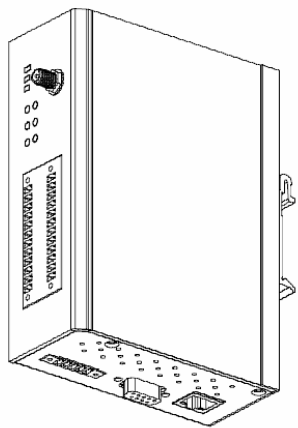


Help

ioAdmin provides a wiring guide for the ioLogik W5340 series. You can access the wiring guide by right-clicking the ioLogik figure in the I/O Configuration tab. Select “Wiring Guide” in the submenu to open a help file showing the unit’s wiring information and electrical characteristics.

You can also access the On-line Wiring Guide through the Help menu on the menu bar.

ioLogik W5340 Active GPRS I/O



Specifications

System power: 24 VDC nominal, 12 to 36 VDC
 Power dissipation:
 GPRS Always On (Communication): 4.2 W

Analog Input
 Channels: 4, differential inputs, 16 bits
 I/O Mode: Voltage: 0 to 10 V, +/- 10V, +/- 5V
 Current: 0 to 20 mA, 4 to 20 mA
 Input Impedance: 200K ohms (min.)
 Built-in Resistor for Current Input: 102 ohms

Software Configurable Digital Input/Output
 Channels: 8
 I/O Mode: DI, event counter, DO, Pulse Output
 Sensor Types: DI: NPN, PNP, 24V
 DO: Sink, 45 VDC, 200 mA
 Common Type: 4 points per COM
 Power off Storage for Counter Mode: Yes

Relay Output
 Channels: 2 Form A (N.O.) relay outputs, 5 A
 Contact Rating: 5A @30VDC, 5A @110/240VAC
 2A (Inductance Load)/5A (Resistance Load)
 Relay On/Off Time: 10 ms, 5 ms (max.)

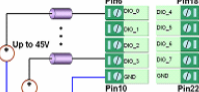
I/O Cable Gauge : AWG14 ~ AWG28

System Wiring

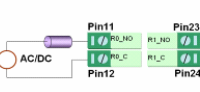
Analog Input:
 Voltage/Current Source



Digital Output (Sink Type)



Relay Output



Quick Links

Quick links collect the common used functions to make you more easy to use ioAdmin. They are provided to search for the ioLogik on the network and sort the server list.



Search network for I/O servers

The function is “**Auto Scan Active Ethernet I/O Server**”. Please refer to **Menu Bar→System→Auto Scan Active Ethernet I/O Server**.



Sorting method:

ICON	Function Name	Navigation Panel View
	Sort by connection	
	Sort by I/O server type	
	Sort by location	
	Sort by Active OPC	

Navigation panel

The navigation panel shows an overview of the ioLogik device in the network as defined by the sorting method. The default sorting view is “By Connection”. You can choose a different sorting method by clicking the quick link buttons. This panel also includes many functions, such as connect and disconnect. More advanced functions require the administrator’s password.

A function menu is accessed by right clicking on the server model name in the navigation panel. The menu has basic functions and advance functions:

Basic Functions: Add, Connect, and Disconnect

Add ioLogik I/O Server: Select ioLogik tag and right click it. Select this command to add an ioLogik I/O or Active OPC server manually.

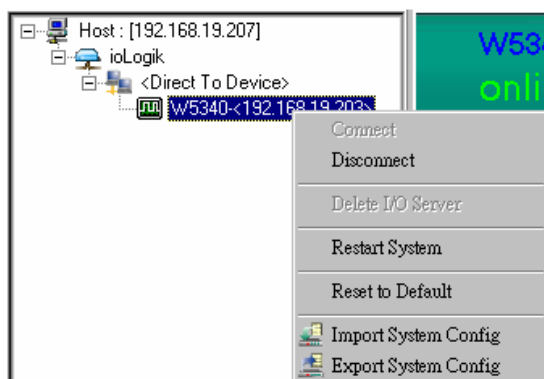


Connect: Select this command to try connecting over the network to the selected ioLogik.

Disconnect: Select this command to drop the network connection with the selected ioLogik.

Advanced Functions: Delete, Restart, Reset, Import/Export Config File

The advance functions require you to log in with an administrator's password. You will need to be logged in as an administrator to use this command.



Delete I/O Server: Select this command to remove the selected ioLogik.

Note: The ioLogik must be disconnected first, the command can be enabled.

Restart System: Select this command to restart the selected ioLogik.

Reset to Default: Select this command to reset all settings on the selected ioLogik, including console password, to factory default values.

Export System Config: Select this command to export the selected ioLogik's configuration to a text file. It is strongly recommended you use this method to back up your configuration after you have finished configuring the ioLogik for your application.

Import System Config: Select this command to load a configuration for the selected ioLogik from a configuration text file. The new configuration will not take effect until the ioLogik has been restarted. This command can be used to restore a configuration after loading the factory defaults, or to duplicate a configuration to multiple ioLogik units.

```

ioLogik W5340 Network I/O Server Configuration
=====
[System Information]
Date: 2009/02/22
Time: 17:34:04
Click&Go= V2.0
HDS= V3.2.26

[1. Model]
MOD_TYPE=W5340 - Active GPRS I/O Server (8DIO + 4AI + 2Relay)
MOD_LOC=
MOD_NAME=

[2. I/O Configurations]
=====
DI00=0,(DI),          DI00_FILTER=100,(50.000ms)
DI01=0,(DI),          DI01_FILTER=100,(50.000ms)
DI02=0,(DI),          DI02_FILTER=100,(50.000ms)
DI03=0,(DI),          DI03_FILTER=100,(50.000ms)

DO04=0,(DO),          DO04_PWN=0,(OFF),      DO04_SAFE=0,(OFF)
DO05=0,(DO),          DO05_PWN=0,(OFF),      DO05_SAFE=0,(OFF)
DO06=0,(DO),          DO06_PWN=0,(OFF),      DO06_SAFE=0,(OFF)
DO07=0,(DO),          DO07_PWN=0,(OFF),      DO07_SAFE=0,(OFF)

Relay00=1,(Pulse),     Relay00_PWN=0,(Stop),   Relay00_SAFE=0,(Stop), Relay00_LOW=1,(1500.000ms), Relay00_HIGH=1,(1500.000ms)
Relay01=0,(DO),        Relay01_PWN=0,(OFF),     Relay01_SAFE=1,(On)

```

Main Window

Some functions are General purpose. It means you can see them, but you can't modify it. Others are Administrator's functions, which require you to log in, such as Click&Go, Data Logging, Active Tags, and Firmware Update. For more information, please log in with the Administrator password. Some pages need to be refreshed manually by clicking the "Refresh" button in order to reduce GPRS network traffic.

I/O Configuration Tab (General)

The **I/O Configuration** tab shows the status of every I/O channel. This is the default tab when you first open ioAdmin. Input channels are listed on the left and output channels are listed on the right. It is easy to see this information in ioAdmin.

Channel#	Range	Value	Min.	Max.
[AI]:00	+/-10V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V
[AI]:01	+/-10V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V
[AI]:02	+/-10V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V
[AI]:03	+/-10V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V	-10.000 V

Channel	Mode	Status	Filter	Trigger
[DI]:00	DI	OFF	50.0 ms	--
[DI]:01	DI	OFF	50.0 ms	--
[DI]:02	DI	OFF	50.0 ms	--
[DI]:03	DI	OFF	50.0 ms	--

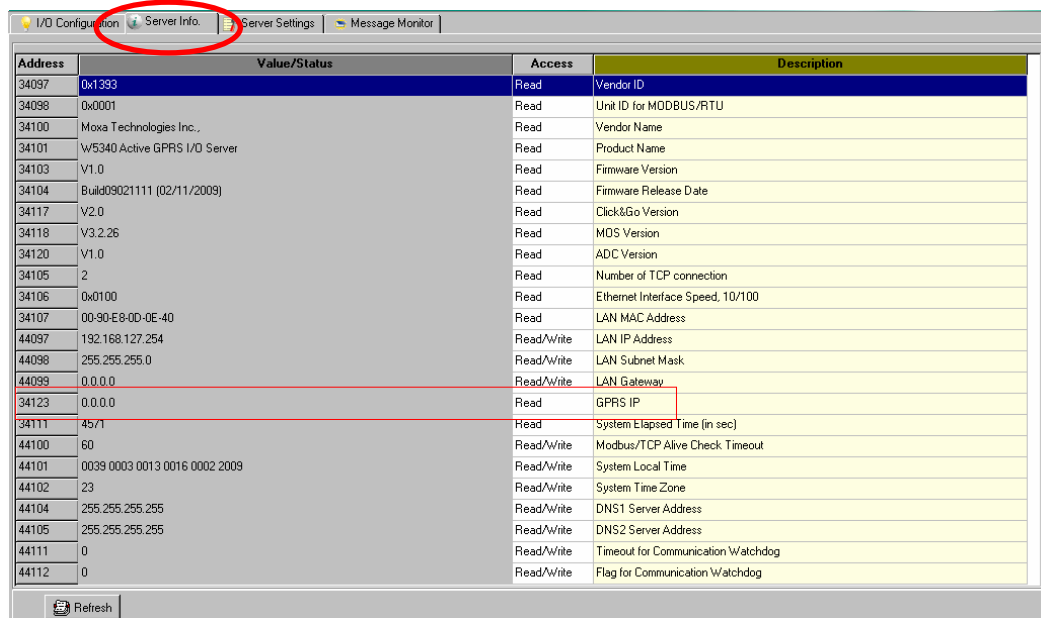
Channel	Mode	Status	Low	High
[DO]:04	DO	OFF	--	--
[DO]:05	DO	OFF	--	--
[DO]:06	DO	OFF	--	--
[DO]:07	DO	OFF	--	--

Channel	Mode	Status	Low	High
[RLY]:00	DO	OFF	--	--
[RLY]:01	DO	OFF	--	--

Refresh

Server Info Tab

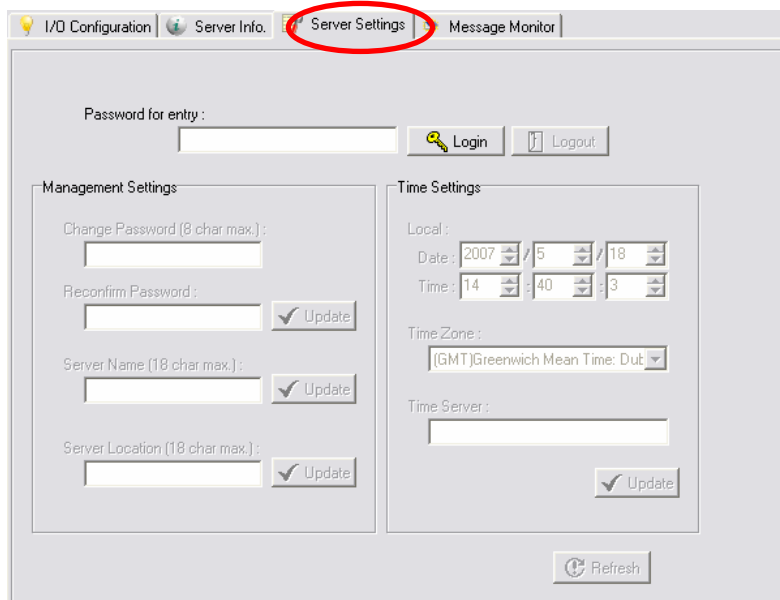
Server information, such as firmware version, is displayed in the **Server Info** tab. The tab allows you to look up the GPRS IP address whenever you need it.



Address	Value/Status	Access	Description
34097	0x1393	Read	Vendor ID
34098	0x0001	Read	Unit ID for MODBUS/RTU
34100	Moxa Technologies Inc.,	Read	Vendor Name
34101	W5340 Active GPRS I/O Server	Read	Product Name
34103	V1.0	Read	Firmware Version
34104	Build09021111 (02/11/2009)	Read	Firmware Release Date
34117	V2.0	Read	Click&Go Version
34118	V3.2.26	Read	MOS Version
34120	V1.0	Read	ADC Version
34105	2	Read	Number of TCP connection
34106	0x0100	Read	Ethernet Interface Speed, 10/100
34107	00-90-E8-0D-0E-40	Read	LAN MAC Address
44097	192.168.127.254	Read/Write	LAN IP Address
44098	255.255.255.0	Read/Write	LAN Subnet Mask
44099	0.0.0.0	Read/Write	LAN Gateway
34123	0.0.0.0	Read	GPRS IP
34111	45/1	Read	System Elapsed Time (in sec)
44100	60	Read/Write	Modbus/TCP Alive Check Timeout
44101	0039 0003 0013 0016 0002 2009	Read/Write	System Local Time
44102	23	Read/Write	System Time Zone
44104	255.255.255.255	Read/Write	DNS1 Server Address
44105	255.255.255.255	Read/Write	DNS2 Server Address
44111	0	Read/Write	Timeout for Communication Watchdog
44112	0	Read/Write	Flag for Communication Watchdog

Server Settings Tab (General)

The Server Settings tab is where you log in as an ioAdmin administrator. This is required in order to gain access to the ioLogik configuration options. If no password has been set up, simply click Login and leave the Password entry field blank.



I/O Configuration | Server Info | **Server Settings** | Message Monitor

Password for entry :

Management Settings

Change Password (8 char max.):

Reconfirm Password:

Server Name (18 char max.):

Server Location (18 char max.):

Time Settings

Local :
 Date : 2007 / 5 / 18
 Time : 14 : 40 : 3
 Time Zone : (GMT)Greenwich Mean Time: Dub
 Time Server :

Message Monitor Tab (General)

The **Message Monitor** tab will display any TCP/UDP Active Messages reported by the ioLogik W5340. When you install the unit for the first time, the ruleset will not have been defined yet, so there will be no messages in the Message Monitor Tab. When a ruleset has been defined and activated, any TCP/UDP messages that have been triggered by sensor events will be shown in the Message Monitor tab. Please refer to Chapter 4 for information on how to define rules for active I/O messaging.



Messages can be displayed in ASCII, HEX or UCS2. To display messages in HEX, make sure that “Toggle HEX” is checked. UCS2 stands for “Unicode System” and supports multiple languages.

Sync. rate status

The current sync rate is displayed on the bar at the bottom of the window. The number shows how often the ioLogik is polled for device status from ioAdmin utility. The rate can be adjusted by **Menu Bar→System→I/O Status Refresh Rate**

Note: The higher sync rates result in higher loads on the network.

Status bar

The status bar shows ioAdmin status information, such as program ready, searching ioLogik I/O, time, etc.

ioAdmin Administrator Functions

For full access to all configuration options, log in as an administrator in the Server Settings tab. This is required whenever you start up ioAdmin or boot up / restart the ioLogik. When you install the ioLogik for the first time, the password will be blank and you can simply click **Login**. Additional functions are available after logging in, including the following new tabs:



When making configuration changes, you will need to click **Update** or **Apply** to save the changes. Some changes will require that the unit be restarted in order to take effect.



ATTENTION

You **MUST** log in to access any administrator function, including Network, Communication Watchdog Timer, and Firmware Update tabs. If you forget the password, hold down the reset button to clear the password and load factory defaults. **This will result in the loss of all configuration settings and your Click&Go logic rules that have already been configured.**

Server Settings Tab

You can set up a password, server name, location, date, time zone, and time server in the Server Settings tab. ioAdmin supports long server names and a location description up to 58 chars.

Enter Password :

Management Settings

Change Password (8 char max.) :

Reconfirm Password :

Server Name :

Server Location :

Time Settings

Local :
Date : 2009 / 2 / 22
Time : 18 : 52 : 15

Time Zone : (GMT)Greenwich Mean Time: Dub. ▾

Time Server :

LAN Setting Tab

The **LAN Setting** tab is available after you log in as an administrator. You can now configure IP settings, Modbus/TCP Alive Check Timeout settings, DNS settings, and SNMP settings.

IP Settings

You can set up a static or dynamic IP address for the ioLogik, as well as the subnet mask and gateway address. Click **Accessible IP** if you wish to allow only certain IP addresses to have network access to the ioLogik and attached sensors. Access will be granted only to the IP addresses that you list in the Accessible IP screen. Any requests from sources that are not on the accessible IP list will be unable to use Modbus/TCP or ioAdmin to access the ioLogik.

Modbus/TCP Alive Check Timeout Settings

The Modbus/TCP Alive Check Timeout is designed to avoid TCP connection failure. If the network host is unable to respond due to hardware failure or a network problem, the ioLogik will continue to wait for a response from the host. This will cause the TCP port to be occupied indefinitely by the host. When **Modbus/TCP idle connection timeout interval** is enabled, the ioLogik will automatically close the TCP connection when there is no TCP activity for the specified time.

Number of Modbus/TCP connection(s): 2

IP Settings

IP Configuration: Static

IP Address: 192.168.19.203

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Gateway: 0.0.0.0

MAC: 00-90-E8-0D-0E-40

Accessible IP

Update

Modbus/TCP Alive Check Timeout

☒ Enable Modbus/TCP idle connection timeout interval:

60 sec

Update

DNS Settings

DNS #1: 255.255.255.255

DNS #2: 255.255.255.255

Update

SNMP Settings

☒ Enable SNMP

Read Community: public

Write Community: private

Contact:

Location:

Update

Refresh

DNS Settings

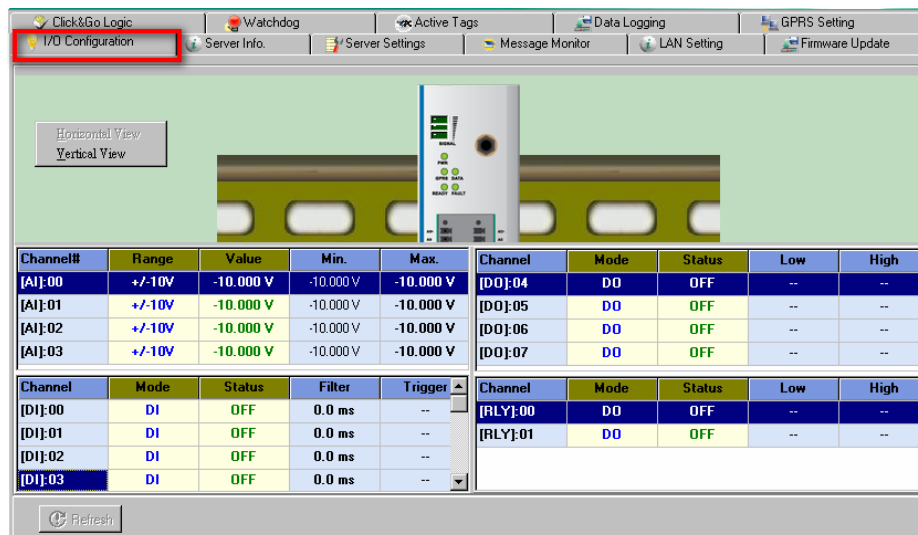
Use this field to specify the IP addresses of one or to two DNS servers. DNS servers can be used to find available e-mail addresses when setting up Click&Go rules.

SNMP Settings

The ioLogik W5340 provides SNMP v2 (Simple Network Management Protocol) to monitor network and I/O devices with SNMP Network Management software. It is useful for building automation and telecom applications. Use these fields to enable SNMP and set the read and write community strings.

I/O Configuration Tab

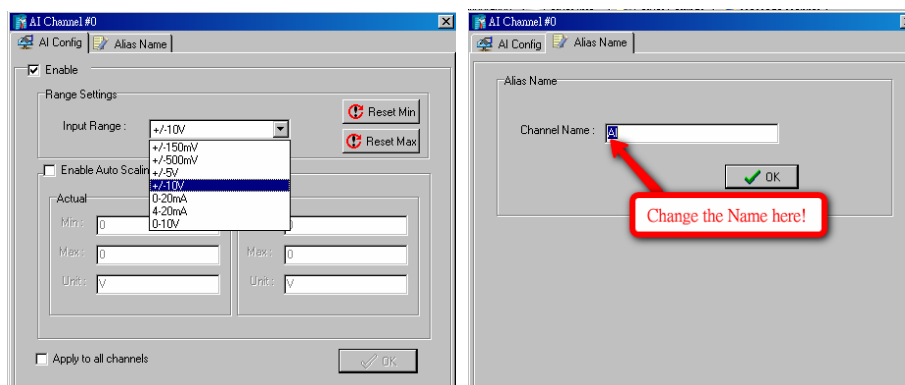
When logged in as an administrator, double click on a channel in the **I/O Configuration** tab to configure that channel's settings. A window will open with configuration options for that channel. After the channel has been configured as desired, click **Apply** to implement the new settings.



Note You can right click the window to select the view with product picture or not. Horizontal View is the view with product picture and Vertical View is the view without product picture.

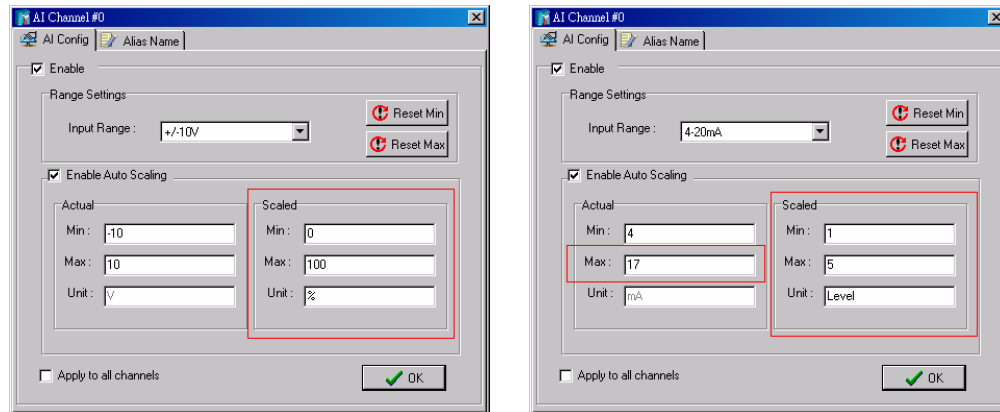
Configuring Analog Input Channels

The ioLogik W5340 is equipped with 4 AI (analog input) channels that can be set individually to +/-150 mV, +/-500 mV, +/-5V, 0 to 5V, +/-10V, 0 to 10V, 0 to 20 mA, and 4 to 20 mA. You may also set all channels at once using the "Apply to all channels" check box. **Alias Name** helps users configure the alias of an AI channel. The alias can be monitored by the ioAdmin utility, or can be queried using a user-defined program based on Moxa MXIO library, or a standard Modbus/TCP protocol.



Users can disable the unused AI channel by un-checking the **Enable** check box to increase the sampling rate.

Enabling the Auto Scaling function will linearly convert the actual current or voltage value into other user defined units, such as percentage or ppm (parts per million).



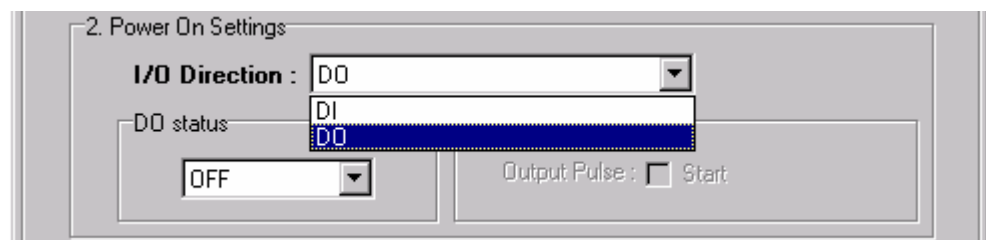
Auto Scaling can also help to eliminate high or low end extremes. For example, if 17 mA represents a dangerous situation of high temperature, it will not be necessary to get a temperature that is even higher. In this case, users can cut off values beyond 17 mA and convert it to a proprietary level of danger, such as Level 5.

The **Reset Min** and **Reset Max** buttons will clear the minimum or maximum values recorded and displayed in the ioAdmin main window.

Channel#	Range	Value	Min.	Max.
[AI]:00	+/-10V	0.000 V	0.000 V	0.683 V
[AI]:01	+/-10V	0.000 V	0.000 V	0.672 V
[AI]:02	+/-10V	0.001 V	0.000 V	0.001 V
[AI]:03	+/-10V	0.001 V	0.000 V	0.001 V

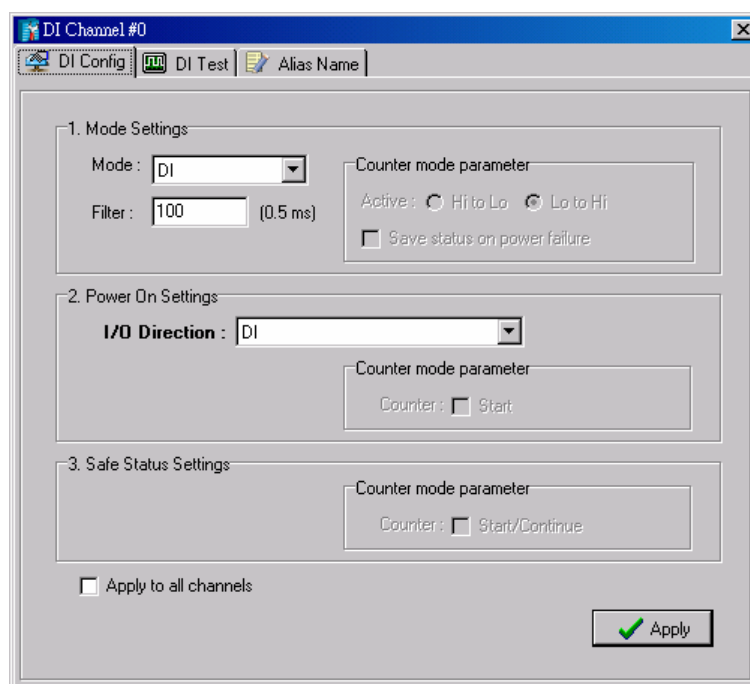
Configuring Selectable DIO Channels

Channels DIO-0 to DIO-7 support both DI and DO channel operations. When the ioLogik W5340 is turned on, each DIO channel will be configured to act as either a DI or DO channel, according to the **Power On Settings**. To switch between DI and DO channel operation, select the desired mode in the **I/O Direction** field under **Power On Settings**. After clicking **Apply**, you will need to restart the ioLogik W5340 for the new setting to take effect. The default setting is DIO-0 to DIO-3 for DI channels; DIO-4 to DIO-7 for DO channels.



Configuring Digital Input Channels

The ioLogik W5340 can provide up to 8 digital input (DI) channels. Software filtering is used to control switch bounces. The filter is configurable in multiples of 0.5 ms and accepts values between 1 and 65535. For example, a setting of 2 would mean a 1 ms filter (2×0.5 ms).



A DI channel can be set to “DI” or “Event Counter” mode. In DI mode, the specifications are as follows:

Type	Logic 0	Logic 1
Dry contact	Close to GND	open
Wet contact	0 to 3 V	10 to 30 V

In Event Counter mode, the channel accepts limit or proximity switches and counts events according to the ON/OFF status. When “Lo to Hi” is selected, the counter value increases when the attached switch is pushed. When “Hi to Lo” is selected, the counter value increases when the switch is pushed and released.

By default, the Event Counter value will be reset to zero if power is disconnected. If you select **Save status on power failure**, the Event Counter value will be saved when power is disconnected. When power is reconnected, the value will be as you left it. You can set **Power On Settings** to resume counting immediately.

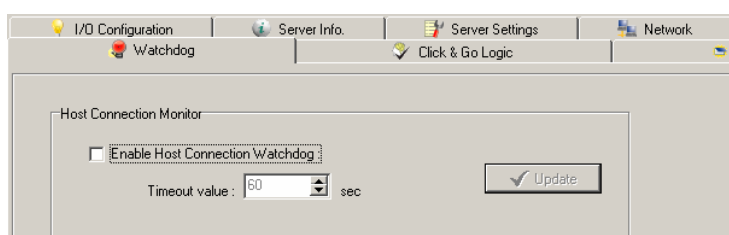
The Event Counter starts counting events when specified by a Modbus command or a Click&Go Logic rule. You can also specify counting to begin automatically when the ioLogik is powered on. To activate this function, select **Start** under **Counter mode parameter** in the **Power On Settings**.

You can control how an Event Counter channel behaves during a network disconnection with the **Safe Status Settings** and the **Host Connection Watchdog** in the **Watchdog**. When the **Host Connection Watchdog** is enabled, a network disconnection will activate the **Safe Status Settings**. The Event Counter channel can be configured to continue counting by selecting **Start/Continue** under **Counter mode parameter**. If **Start/Continue** is not selected, the Event Counter channel will suspend counting. If the **Host Connection Watchdog** is not enabled, then the **Safe Status Settings** will be ignored and the Event Counter channel will continue counting during a network disconnection.



ATTENTION

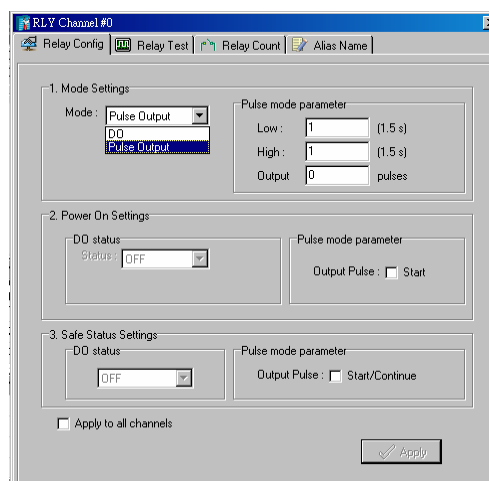
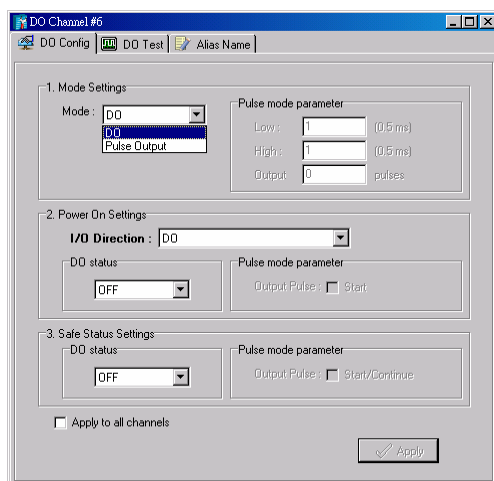
The **Host Connection Watchdog** is disabled by default and must be enabled for Safe Status Settings to take effect.



The **Apply to all channels** option applies all settings to DI channels.

Configuring Digital Output / Relay Output Channels

The ioLogik W5340 also can be defined to provide up to 8 digital output channels and 2 relay output channels. All of them can be treated as DO channels. A DO channel can be set to “DO” or “Pulse Output” mode.



In DO mode, the specifications are as follows.

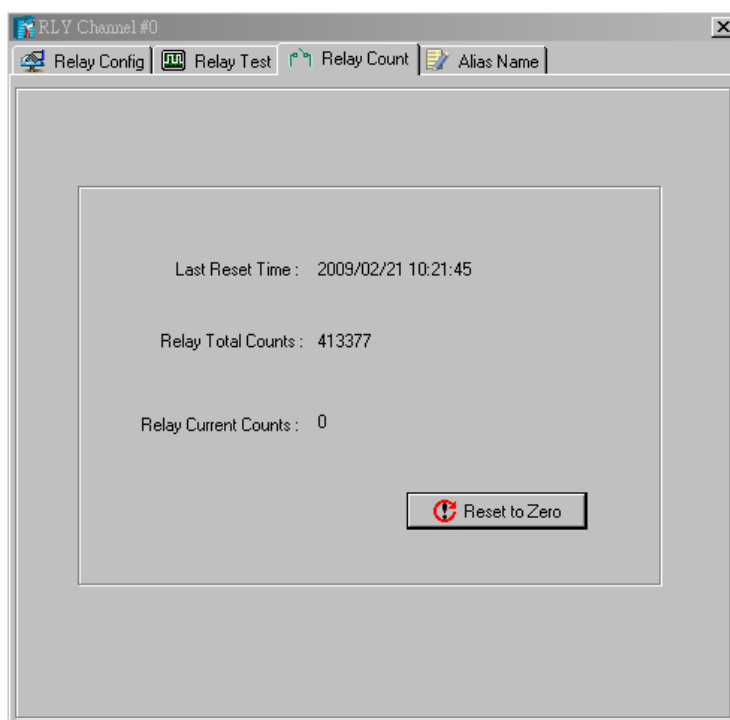
Type	Logic 0 (OFF)	Logic 1 (ON)
DO mode	open	short

In Pulse Output mode, the selected digital output channel will generate a square wave as specified in the pulse mode parameters. The low and high level widths are specified in multiples of 0.5 ms for Digital Output (1.5s for Relay output), with a maximum setting of 65,535. For digital output, you would enter 1000 for a width of 500 ms. If the low width value is 5000 and the high width value is 5000, the pulse output would be a square wave with a 5-second pulse cycle. For the number of pulses, you can specify between 1 and 4,294,967,295 pulses or enter "0" for continuous pulse output.

When the ioLogik is first powered on, the status for each DO channel will be set to "OFF" by default. This behavior can be modified using the **Power On Settings**. You can set a DO channel to turn "ON" when the ioLogik is powered on, or to commence pulse output.

Relay Count Monitoring

Two types of relay counts can be recorded in the ioLogik W5340: Total Counts and Current Counts. **Total Counts** records how many times a Relay Output channel has been used. In general, each relay output channel can be used an average of 100,000 times. Users can monitor these counts to know when the module should be replaced, or to switch to a different channel if the total count approaches the upper limit. **Current Counts** can be reset to zero to record the usage of the external device by monitoring the counts. For example, if RLY-0 is connected to an external relay control board, you can monitor the current counts to know when to replace the external relay component in advance before it fails. Last Reset Time records the time when Current Counts was reset. Both Total Counts and Current Counts will be saved when there is a power failure. The Last Reset Time will be saved only when the user manually presses the Reset to Zero button.



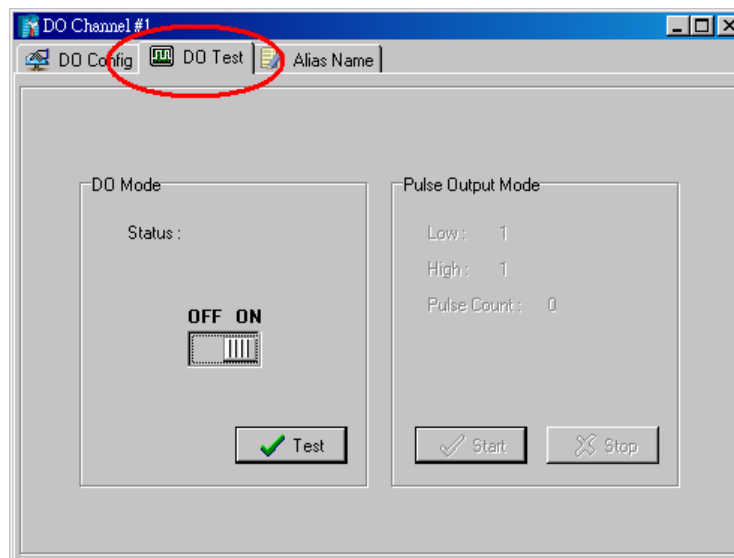
You can control how a DO/Relay output channel acts when the network is disconnected by using the **Safe Status Settings** and the **Host Connection Watchdog**. When the **Host Connection Watchdog** is enabled, a network disconnection will activate the **Safe Status Settings**. The DO channel can be configured to turn on, turn off, or commence pulse output. If the **Host Connection Watchdog** is not enabled, then the DO/Relay Output channel status will remain unchanged during a network disconnection.

**ATTENTION**

The **Host Connection Watchdog** is disabled by default and must be enabled for **Safe Status Settings** to take effect.

Testing DI and DO Channels

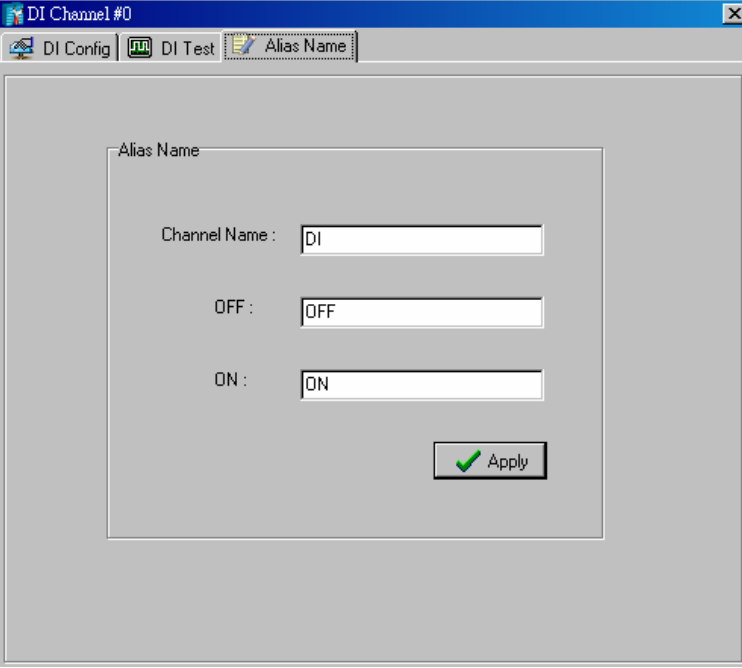
You can test each channel by opening the channel's configuration window and selecting the Test tab.



In the Test tab, you can see how a channel's status affects or is affected by the attached device. For DO/Relay Output channels, you can set the on/off status or start and stop pulse output. For DI channels, you can monitor the attached device's on/off status, or monitor the counter.

Alias Name

Alias Name helps users configure the alias of a DI or DO/Relay Output channel and define the status for On/Off to be Open/Close or vice versa. The Alias can be monitored by the ioAdmin utility, or can be queried using a user-defined program based on the Moxa MXIO library, or a standard TCP/Modbus protocol.



The screenshot shows a software window titled "DI Channel #0" with three tabs: "DI Config", "DI Test", and "Alias Name". The "Alias Name" tab is active. Inside the window, there is a sub-panel titled "Alias Name" containing three text input fields. The first field is labeled "Channel Name :" and contains the text "DI". The second field is labeled "OFF :" and contains the text "OFF". The third field is labeled "ON :" and contains the text "ON". Below these fields is a button with a green checkmark icon and the text "Apply".

Active Tags Tab

When logged in as an administrator, fill in the fixed IP address in the **Active Tags** tab to configure Active OPC Address and Port settings. The Active OPC Server Address can be filled in using the IP or DNS format. The default port number is 9900. The port number should be the same as the setting in Active OPC Server's "Active Tag Listen Port". After the OPC setting and Channel Tags have been configured as desired, click **Create Tags**. The ioLogik W5340 will reboot in order for the settings to take effect.

The **Heartbeat Interval** is the time to inform Active OPC server that ioLogik is still on work. The updated AI tags' context will be synchronized with pre-defined percentage which filled in the column of "On Change". The updated DIO tags can be synchronized with status change. If counter mode be used, Advance Setting allows to set the synchronizing time by 100 ~ 60,000ms.

Please refer to the **Active OPC Server** section for more details about how to use Active OPC server.

**ATTENTION**

Active OPC Setting should be configured before connecting to GPRS network. If not, the ioLogik W5340 won't connect. While the ioLogik W5340 is in sleep mode, the Heartbeat signal will be disabled.

GPRS Settings Tab

The GPRS Setting includes **Active OPC setting**, **Dial-up**, **Operation Mode**, and **Caller ID** settings.

The screenshot shows the GPRS Setting tab with the following details:

- Active OPC Setting:** Address: 192.168.127.100, Port: 9900, Update button.
- Dial-up Setting:**
 - User Name: ianet
 - Password: vianet
 - SIM PIN: (empty)
 - * APN: vianet.uk
 - * Band: 900_1800 MHz
 - Update button.
- Operation Mode:**
 - Always ON (radio button)
 - On Demand (radio button, selected)
 - Click&Go! (checkbox)
 - Wake On Call (checkbox)
 - Data Log Schedule (checkbox)
 - Update button.
- Caller IDs:**
 - Phone Number 1: (empty)
 - Phone Number 2: 0
 - Phone Number 3: 0
 - Phone Number 4: 0
 - Phone Number 5: 0
 - Update button.
- GPRS Status:** Initialize SIM Card(IP:0.0.0.0)
- GPRS Error:** No Error
- Signal Strength:** RSSI:0, bar graph showing 3 bars.
- Refresh button:** Located at the bottom right.

Active OPC setting: The settings specify the IP status of Active OPC server and its port. The **Address** column can be filled in using hostname format (ex. gprsio.moxa.com) and IP address format (ex. 59.124.42.16).

Dial-up Setting: The APN is a very important factor when connecting to a GPRS network. Check with your GPRS service provider for details. If you already have a SIM PIN, make sure it is correct because you will be locked out after three failed attempts. To avoid this problem, the ioLogik W5340 will try to connect to the GPRS network one time only. If it succeeds, the whole system will work. If it fails, then the W5340 will stop trying to connect to the GPRS network. You can leave the username, password, and SIM PIN fields blank for most cases because they are seldom used. After all information has been configured correctly, click **Update**. The ioLogik W5340 must reboot in order for the settings to take effect.

**ATTENTION**

If you set **Band** to **Auto**, it will take longer to look for your service provider's network.

Connection information is displayed on the right side of the block, such as Signal Strength, Connection Status, and the device's IP address for the GPRS network.

Operation Mode Setting: The ioLogik W5340 provides two operation modes to connect to a GPRS network.

Always On: The ioLogik W5340 is connected to the GPRS network at all times.

On Demand: The ioLogik W5340 is working at a very low power consumption status (sleep mode). When in Sleep Mode, the ioLogik W5340 disables the GPRS connection and stays in GSM standby mode. Meanwhile, all I/O status records are saved in the data logging file on the SD card. The ioLogik W5340 will only wake up when it (1) receives active messages from Click&Go, (2) receives a call from an authorized caller ID, or (3) when the pre-scheduled time to update the data logging file has arrived.

Caller ID Setting: In order to wake up the ioLogik W5340, setting the caller IDs is a must. When the ioLogik W5340 is in Sleep Mode, it switches to GSM standby mode. When the ioLogik receives a phone call from an authorized caller ID, the ioLogik W5340 will hang up the phone and switch to GPRS mode to automatically connect to the GPRS network. After connecting to the GPRS network successfully, Active OPC Server will obtain the device's IP address.

Serial Tunnel Tab

Serial Tunnel Setting: The ioLogik W5340 has a built-in serial port that supports RS-232/422/485. In the mode column, select the suitable protocol to connect the attached serial device. To connect to a GPRS network, a fixed IP TCP Server Address and port number are required. It will build a transparent serial tunnel to host actively its built-in TCP Client service. The function brings legacy serial device to GPRS networks and communicates with customers' programs.

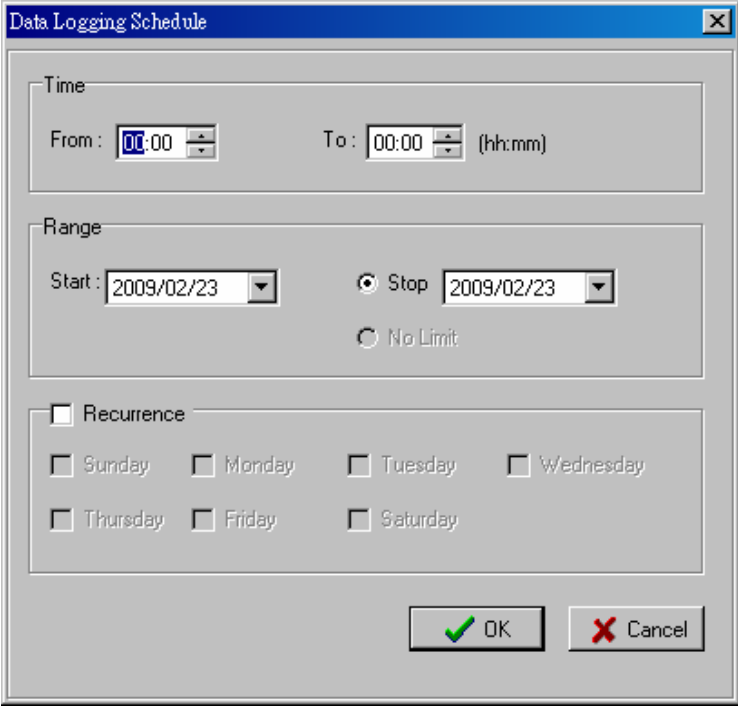
**ATTENTION**

If Serial Tunnel Setting is used, the Operation Mode should be set to "Always On" mode. Otherwise, the GPRS connection will disconnect and no serial tunnel will be built.

Data Logging Tab

The ioLogik W5340 provides a Data Logging function to store and back up your I/O data. The function requires an external SD card with up to 1GB of memory to store all data logging files. All AI channels will be recorded according to a pre-set schedule defined in the "Logging Per ____ mins" column and all DI/DO/Relay information will be recorded according to "Status Change". You can choose whatever channels you would like to record.

The ioLogik W5340 can upload the Data Logging files to a TFTP server according to a pre-defined schedule. The TFTP server may require a fixed IP address and port in order for the ioLogik W5340 to upload to certain destinations shown in the Address and Port TFTP Settings. Note that there is one Data Logging file per day and the ioLogik W5340 will keep files for up to 14 days. If there are more than 14 files, the oldest file will be deleted. The upload schedule should not exceed 14 days. Click the "Schedule" button to define your own upload schedule. The schedule allows you to define by Time, Range, or Recurrence of weekday.



The 'Data Logging Schedule' dialog box is used to configure logging parameters. It contains three main sections: 'Time', 'Range', and 'Recurrence'. The 'Time' section has 'From' and 'To' time pickers set to 00:00. The 'Range' section has a 'Start' date picker set to 2009/02/23, with radio buttons for 'Stop' (selected) and 'No Limit'. The 'Recurrence' section has a checkbox for 'Recurrence' which is unchecked, and seven checkboxes for days of the week (Sunday through Saturday), all of which are unchecked. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

**ATTENTION**

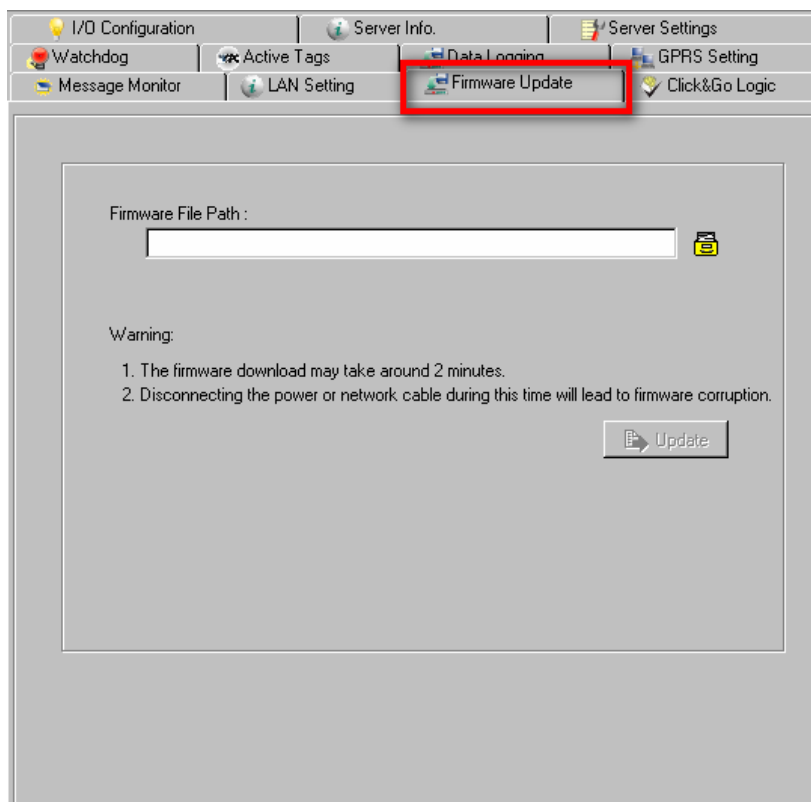
There is only one Data Logging file for each day and a maximum of 14 days is recorded. If there are more than 14 files, the oldest file will be deleted. The upload schedule should not exceed 14 days.

Data Logging files are saved with a .csv extension. The .csv format is easy to import into a database and made into a historical chart. The information includes Time, Channel Type, Channel Number, and Channel Value. Channel Type and Channel Value also support Alias Name information. The sample file is as below.

Data Logging in [D:\20090226.csv]			
TimeStamp	ChType	ChNumber	ChValue
2009/2/26 00:40	DI_ALIAS_0	0	ON_ALIAS_0
2009/2/26 00:40	DI_ALIAS_0	0	ON_ALIAS_0
2009/2/26 00:40	DI_ALIAS_2	2	ON_ALIAS_2
2009/2/26 00:40	AI_ALIAS_0	0	5V:0.073V
2009/2/26 00:40	AI_ALIAS_0	0	5V:0.073V
2009/2/26 00:40	AI_ALIAS_2	2	5V:0.073V
2009/2/26 00:40	AI_ALIAS_0	0	5V:0.073V
2009/2/26 00:40	AI_ALIAS_0	0	5V:0.073V
2009/2/26 00:40	AI_ALIAS_2	2	5V:0.073V
2009/2/26 00:40	DI_ALIAS_0	0	OFF_ALIAS_0

Firmware Update Tab

The **Firmware Update** tab is available after you log in as an administrator. Enter the path to the firmware file or click on the icon to browse for the file. Click **Update** to update the ioLogik firmware. The wizard will lead you through the process until the ioLogik is restarted.



I/O Configuration | Server Info. | Server Settings

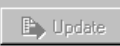
Watchdog | Active Tags | Data Logging | GPRS Setting

Message Monitor | LAN Setting | **Firmware Update** | Click&Go Logic

Firmware File Path : 

Warning:

1. The firmware download may take around 2 minutes.
2. Disconnecting the power or network cable during this time will lead to firmware corruption.



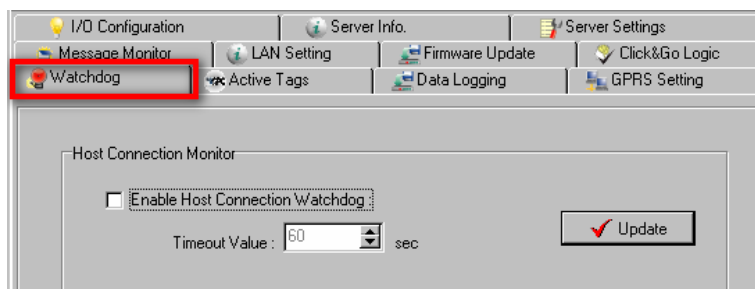


ATTENTION

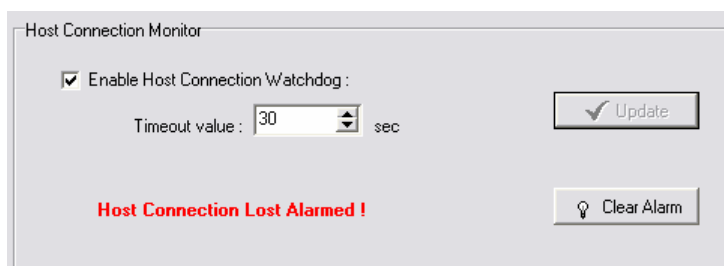
Do not interrupt the firmware update process! An interruption in the process might result in your device becoming unrecoverable.

Watchdog Tab

The **Watchdog** tab is available after you log in as an administrator. When enabled, the **Host Connection Watchdog** monitors the network connection. If the connection is lost for the specified **Timeout value**, the Watchdog will display a warning and activate the Safe Status settings for each DO channel and Event Counter channel. By default, the Watchdog is disabled. To enable the Watchdog, make sure that **Enable Host Connection Watchdog** is checked, set the **Timeout value**, and click **Update**.



After the Watchdog is enabled, a warning will be displayed on the Watchdog tab if the network connection is lost.



After you restore the network connection, click **Clear Alarm** to reset the Watchdog and return to normal operation.

Click&Go Logic Tab

The Click&Go Logic tab is available after logging in as an administrator. This is where the ioLogik's Active GPRS I/O system is configured. With a set of rules (known as a ruleset) defined through Click&Go, the ioLogik can report I/O status to a host as soon as user-defined I/O conditions have been met. **Please refer to Chapter 4 for more detailed information on defining rules.**

Changes in the Click&Go Logic tab are not effective until the ioLogik W5340 series is restarted, just like changes made in other tabs. After logging back in as an administrator and returning to the Click&Go Logic tab, click **Download** to view the current ruleset. Click **Run** to activate the ruleset and **Stop** to deactivate it.



ATTENTION

I/O channels used by the Click&Go Logic **cannot be controlled externally** using ioAdmin's "Test" function, or from other Modbus software.

Active OPC Server

Moxa Active OPC Server Lite is a software package operated as an OPC driver of a HMI or SCADA system. It offers seamless connection from Moxa ioLogik series products to the SCADA systems, including the most popular Wonderware, Citect, and iFix systems. Active OPC Server Lite meets the latest standard of OPC DA3.0 to connect various kinds of devices and host OPC machines.

Active OPC Server Lite System Requirements

Hardware Requirements

CPU	Intel Pentium (Pentium 4 and above)
RAM	512 MB (1024 MB recommended)
Network Interface	10/100Mb Ethernet

Software Requirements

Operating System	Microsoft Windows 2000, XP or later
Editor(Not necessary)	Microsoft Office 2003 (Access 2003) or later

OPC Server Specifications

OPC Data Access	1.0a, 2.0, 2.05a, 3.0
Max. tags	256

ioLogik Support

Product Model	ioLogik E2210, E2212, E2214, E2240, E2242, E2260, E2262 ioLogik W5340
Firmware version	V3.0 or above
ioAdmin version	V3.0 or above

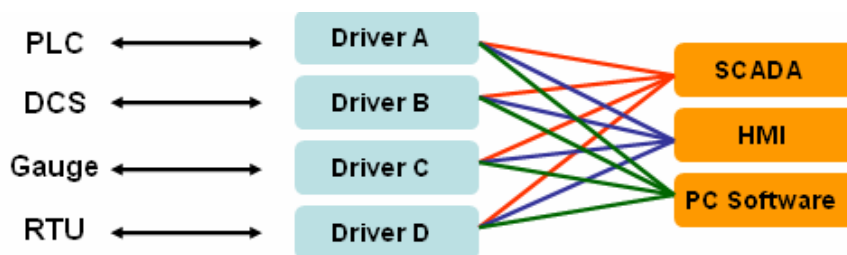
OLE for Process Control

OPC (originally OLE for process control) is an industry standard created by the leading worldwide automation hardware and software suppliers, working in cooperation with Microsoft. The standard defines methods for exchanging real-time automation data between PC-based clients using Microsoft operating systems. The organization that manages this standard is the OPC Foundation.

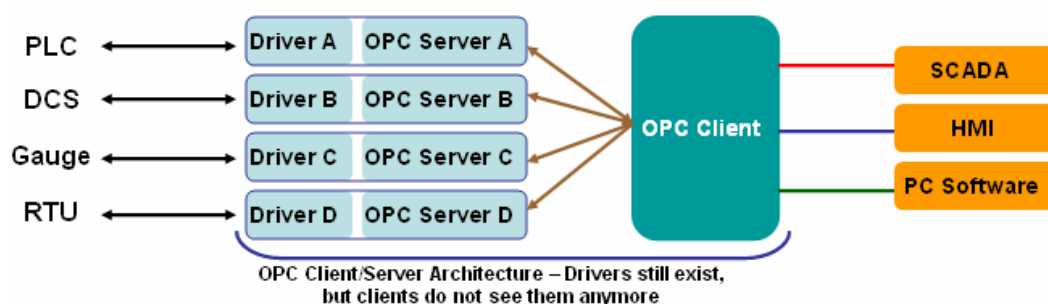
The OPC Specification is a non-proprietary technical specification that defines a set of standard interfaces based upon Microsoft's OLE/COM/DCOM platform and .NET technology. The application of the OPC standard interface makes possible interoperability between automation/control applications, field systems/devices and business/office applications.

Traditionally, each software or application developer was required to write a custom interface, or server/driver, to exchange data with hardware field devices. OPC eliminates this requirement by defining a common, high performance interface that permits this work to be done once, and then easily reused by HMI, SCADA, Control and custom applications.

[Drivers must be installed several times to connect to different devices]



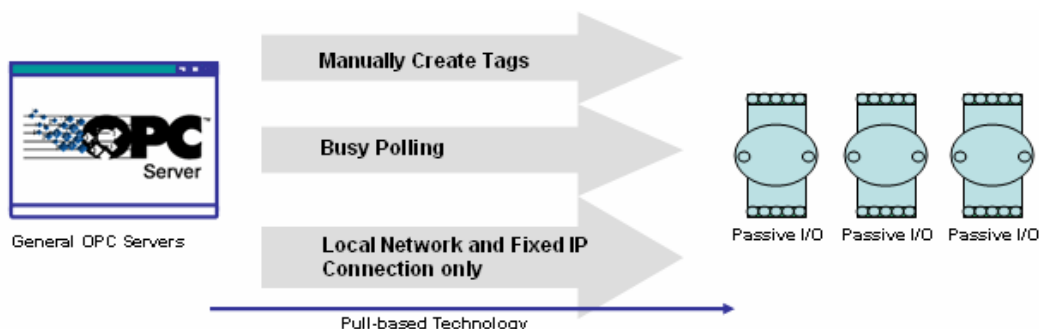
[OPC Client/Server creates a common interface to connect to different devices]



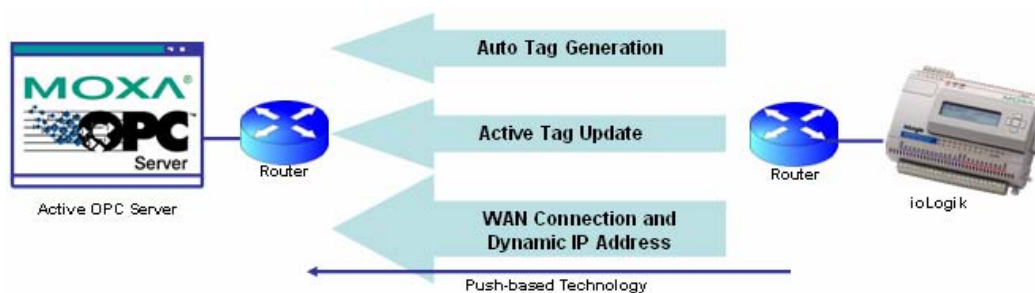
Active OPC Server Lite—From Pull to Push

When looking up the I/O devices' Modbus table, it takes 19 or more steps to create a single tag, including specifying the IP address, selecting the protocols, and defining the data type. The procedure is repeated over and over again until all the devices and tags are created. It takes about 1 minute for a user with a technical background to create one tag. But what if there are 400 tags in an OPC system? Also, the more tags are used, the higher the CPU loading.

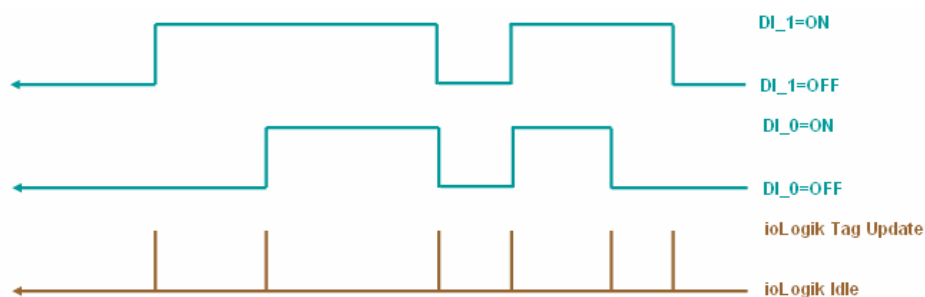
OPC also requires the connected I/O devices to use fixed IP address. If there are applications running on a public network (usually dynamic IP addresses) or portable measurements, there is no way to connect to an I/O device using OPC. This architecture is also called “pull” technology because the OPC server always needs to poll the I/O devices for tag creation, IP connection and the tag status updates.



Moxa's ioLogik Active Ethernet I/O products offer I/O status reports via TCP/UDP messaging, e-mail, or SNMP traps. In addition, they now support OPC technology. Without requesting any data—even a device's IP address—the ioLogik can automatically generate tags. Users need only to launch the Active OPC Server program, and I/O channels selected by a user will be “pushed” from the ioLogik to Active OPC Server.



The “push” technology also includes the update for the tags. When the I/O status changes, the ioLogik will send updates to Active OPC Server Lite. Compared to polling (pull-based) the status, this feature efficiently reduces network bandwidth usage and speeds up response time with event-driven, push-based status updates. At the same time, the heartbeat function monitors the system's basic signs of life.



Features of Active OPC Server Lite

Automatic Tag Generation

Active OPC Server Lite creates the tags for the target ioLogik automatically without requiring you to specify IP addresses, I/O channels, and data format one by one, or edit and import any configuration text files. The tags are not fixed but created by users themselves. After selecting the channels to be updated to Active OPC Server Lite, the ioLogik will generate the tag configuration without requesting any additional information, providing users with the easiest to learn installation and configuration of any OPC technology.

Active Tag Updates with Heartbeat Detection

ioLogik uses “push” technology to update the I/O status actively, this includes tag status updates to Active OPC Server Lite. Unlike traditional OPC servers, this mechanism reduces Ethernet bandwidth usage to 80% less than the usage of general polling architecture. At the same time, it increases the response time of the I/O channels to 7 times faster than before. SCADA PCs can reduce the loading on their CPUs by running Active OPC Server Lite because they only need to wait for updates instead of constantly polling the I/O channels.

Dynamic IP Address Support

Active OPC Server also delivers the flexibility of using dynamic IP addresses on the ioLogik. As for the traditional data acquisition application, I/O devices are not capable of using this approach. Users also have the flexibility of connecting through firewalls.

Active OPC Server Lite Overview

Installation of Active OPC Server Lite

Active OPC Server Lite can be found in the **Document and Software CD**, or downloaded from Moxa Website. The following steps show how to install Active OPC Server Lite from the CD.

1. **Installation from CD:** Insert the Document and Software CD into the host computer. In the Software\AOPCLite directory of the CD, locate and run SETUP.EXE. The installation program will guide you through the installation process and install the Active OPC Server Lite utility.
2. **Open Active OPC Server Lite:** After installation is finished, run Active OPC Server Lite from the Windows Start menu: **Start → Program Files → MOXA → IO Server → ActiveOPC → ActiveOPC**

Installation of OPC Core Components

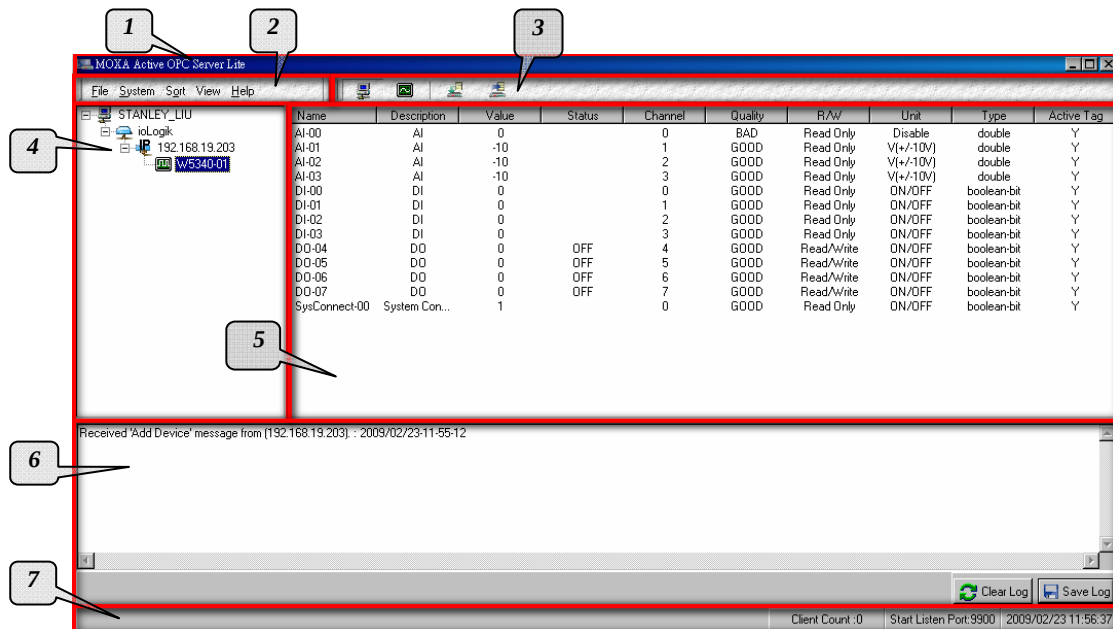
OPC Core Components provides the necessary connection library of Active OPC Server Lite. This package must be installed on the same computer as Active OPC Server Lite.

1. After Active OPC Server Lite installation is finished, run Setup OPC Core Components from the Windows Start menu: **Start → Program Files → MOXA → IO Server → ActiveOPC → Setup OPC Core Components**

The installation program will guide you through the installation process.

Main Screen Overview

Active OPC Server Lite's main screen displays a figure of the mapped iologik with the status of every I/O tag. Note that configuration and tags are not available until you have the ioLogik to create the tags.



- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. Title | 2. Menu bar | 3. Quick link | 4. Navigation panel |
| 5. Tag Window | 6. Log Monitor | 7. Status bar | |

Menu Bar

File

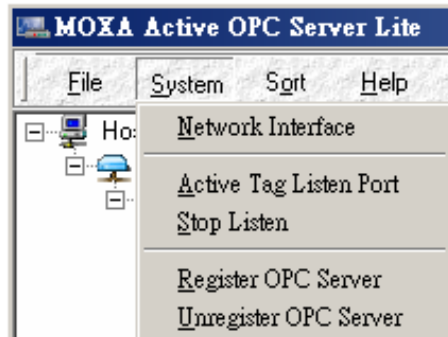
From the **File** menu, you can export the list of the ioLogik devices currently displayed in the navigation panel. You also can import a list into Active OPC Server Lite.



The file will have .mdb extension and can be opened using Microsoft Office - Access. The server list includes the current tag information of the mapped ioLogik.

System

Several operations can be accessed from the **System** menu.



Network Interface allows you to select a network to use, if the PC has multiple network adaptors installed.

Active Tag Listen Port allows you to select the preferred TCP socket port for tag generation from ioAdmin.

Stop Listen allows you to stop getting tag generation message and I/O status updates.

Register OPC Server is used to register the DCOM components to Windows system. After Active OPC Server Lite is installed, it will automatically configure the DCOM.

Unregister OPC Server is used to cancel the registration of the DCOM components from the Windows system.

Sort

The **Sort** menu allows the server list in the navigation panel to be sorted by connection and type (model).



Quick Links

Quick links are provided to sort the server list and import/export configuration.



	Sort by connection
	Sort by server type
	Import configuration
	Export configuration

Tag Generation

Push Tag Configuration from ioAdmin

Tag configuration of an ioLogik is specified by ioAdmin configuration utility. Start the ioAdmin, log in as an administrator and go to the **Active Tags**.

The screenshot shows the 'Active Tags' configuration window in ioAdmin. The 'Active OPC Setting' section is highlighted with a red box, showing 'Address: 192.168.19.207' and 'Port: 9900'. Below this are sections for 'ALL AI Channels', 'ALL DI Channels', and 'ALL DO Channels' with checkboxes for various channels. The 'On change' field is set to 1%. At the bottom, there is a 'Heartbeat Interval' field set to 0 seconds, and 'Refresh' and 'Create Tags' buttons.

Following are the steps to create the tags.

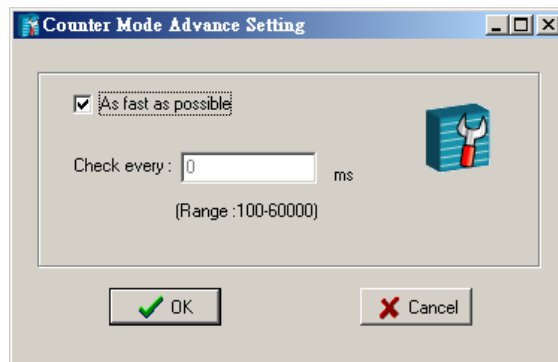
1. Click on the **Set OPC Server Address** to specify the IP address of Active OPC Server Lite.
2. Specify the channels needed to be monitored by Active OPC Server Lite.
3. Click on the Create Tags button to push the tag configuration to Active OPC Server Lite.
4. Click **Yes** to restart the ioLogik.



5. Start Active OPC Server Lite from the Windows Start Menu. In the log monitor, there will be a message confirming that configuration was received. After that, tags are automatically created.

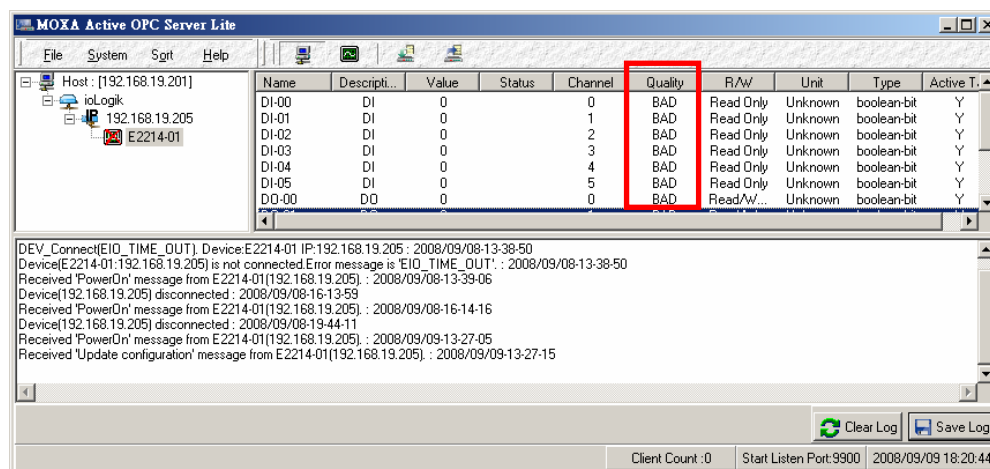
Advanced Settings

Advanced settings of the tags define the period that an ioLogik checks for the I/O status. By default, the status is checked once it changes (as soon as possible). Users can define the interval starting from 100 ms to 60 seconds.



Heartbeat Interval

Tags are event-driven and updated only when the status of an I/O channel changes, so when the status remains unchanged, they will not be updated to Active OPC Server Lite. To ensure the ioLogik is connected and live, **Heartbeat Interval** can be used to determine the connection status between the ioLogik and Active OPC Server Lite. If the heartbeat interval is set, and the network between the ioLogik and Active OPC Server Lite is down, Active OPC Server Lite will detect the stopped heartbeat and the Quality column will show **BAD** to indicate the loss of the connection.



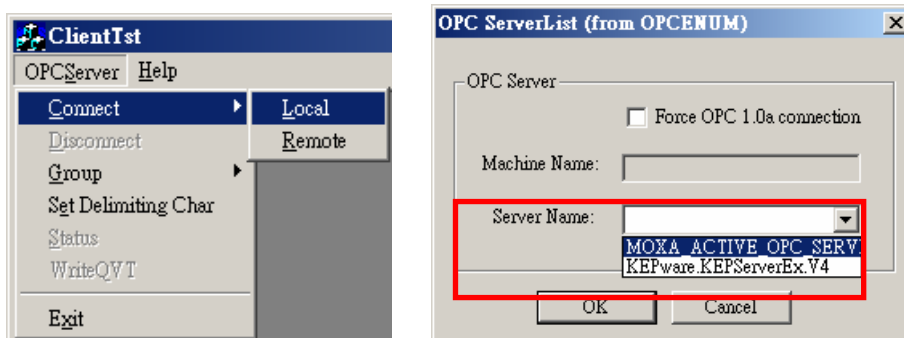
Read/Write Privilege

An input channel can only be read while an output channel is read/write acceptable showing on the Active OPC Server Lite. Note that a channel is read/only if an output channel was used in the Click&Go logic tag of that channel.

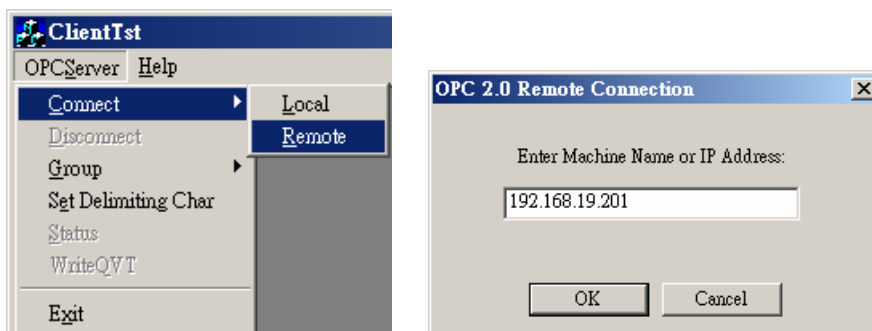
OPC Test Client

An OPC client software is embedded into the Active OPC Server Lite package for test purposes. After configuring the tags in Active OPC Server Lite, this **ClientTest** can be launched from the Windows Start menu: **Start → Program Files → MOXA → IO Server → ActiveOPC → ClientTest**.

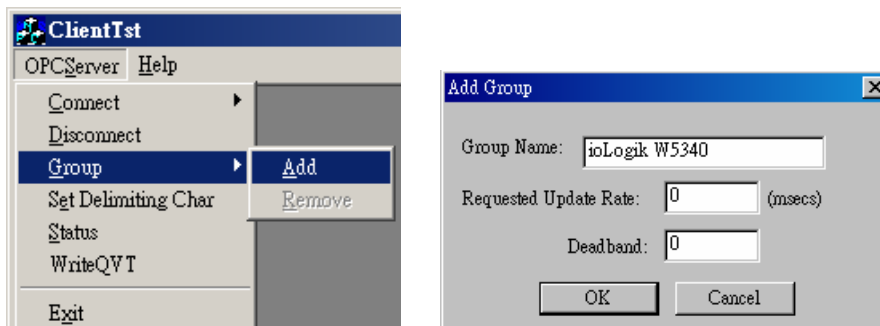
If Active OPC Server Lite is installed locally in the same PC, select **Connect → Local** from the menu bar. Specify the **MOXA ACTIVE OPC SERVER** in the **Server Name** column.

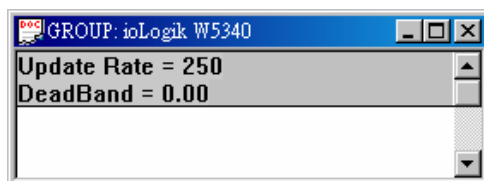


If the Active OPC Server Lite is installed at a remote PC, select **Connect → Remote** from the menu bar. Input the host name (i.e., Moxa_Client) or IP address and specify **MOXA ACTIVE OPC SERVER** in the **Server Name** column.

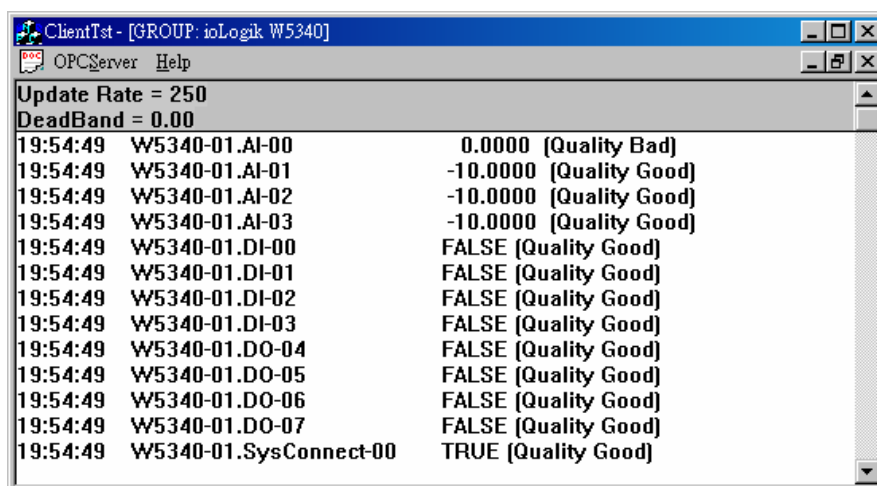
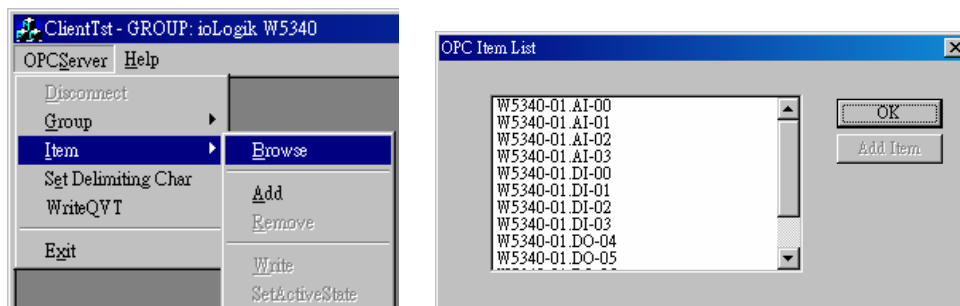


Go to **Group → Add** and specify the **Group Name** (user-defined), a blank tag monitoring screen will start.

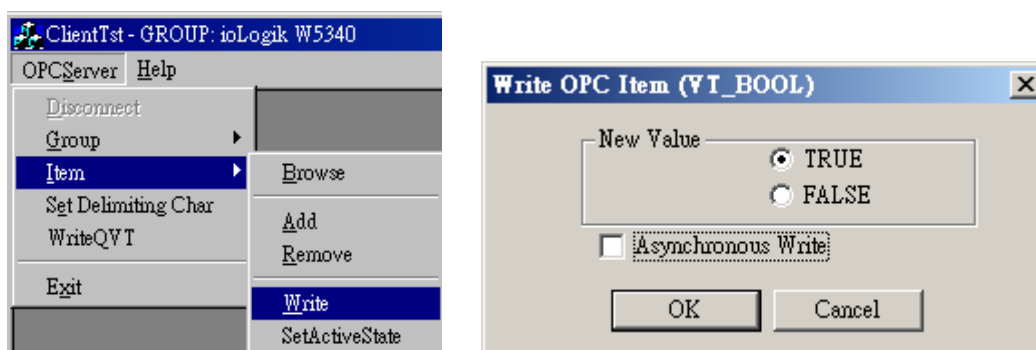




Click in **Item** → **Browse** and select the channel needed to be monitored.



To write to the output channel, select **Item** → **Write** from the menu bar.



Click&Go Logic was developed by Moxa to provide an easy way to program your ioLogik W5340 series for Active GPRS I/O operation. In this chapter, we will show you how Click&Go Logic works and how to use it to develop your Active GPRS I/O system.

The following topics are covered in this chapter:

- ☐ **Overview**
- ☐ **Features**
- ☐ **Click&Go Logic Basics**
 - Working with Rules
- ☐ **Click&Go V2 Development Process**
- ☐ **I/O Configuration**
- ☐ **Define Global Variables**
- ☐ **Work with Logic**
- ☐ **Activating the Rule-set**
- ☐ **Import/Export Configuration**

Overview

The ioLogik W5340 series system eliminates the need for host computers to continually poll I/O devices for status. Instead, the server itself is able to monitor the status of each I/O device and take the appropriate action when the I/O status satisfies a user-defined condition. For example, the ioLogik could be configured to send a TCP/UDP message only when the switch attached to DI-0 is turned on. This event-based structure results in a much improved response time and a much reduced load on the host computer's CPU and on network bandwidth.

The Active GPRS I/O system is easily configured using Moxa's Click&Go Logic. With Click&Go Logic, you can easily and intuitively configure when and how I/O information is transmitted over the network. Simple **IF-Then-Else** statements are used to specify conditions that are required for certain actions to take place. Up to three conditions and three actions can be combined in a rule, and you can define up to 24 rules. Supported actions include sending SNMP traps or TCP/UDP messages to up to 10 hosts at a time.

Click&Go Function Comparison Table by Product Line

Product Line Click&Go Function	ioLogik E2000	ioLogik W5000	ioLogik R2000
Peer-to-Peer	Yes	No	No
Remote Action	Yes	No	
CGI Command	Yes	No	
Trigger Logic			
IF-Then-Else rule	24 rules	24 rules	No
Internal Register	24	24	
Timer	24	24	
Schedule	Yes	Yes	
Alarming			
TCP/UDP Active Message	Yes	Yes, Unicode support	No
SNMP Trap	Yes	Yes	
E-Mail	Yes	Yes, Unicode support	
SMS	No	Yes, Unicode support	

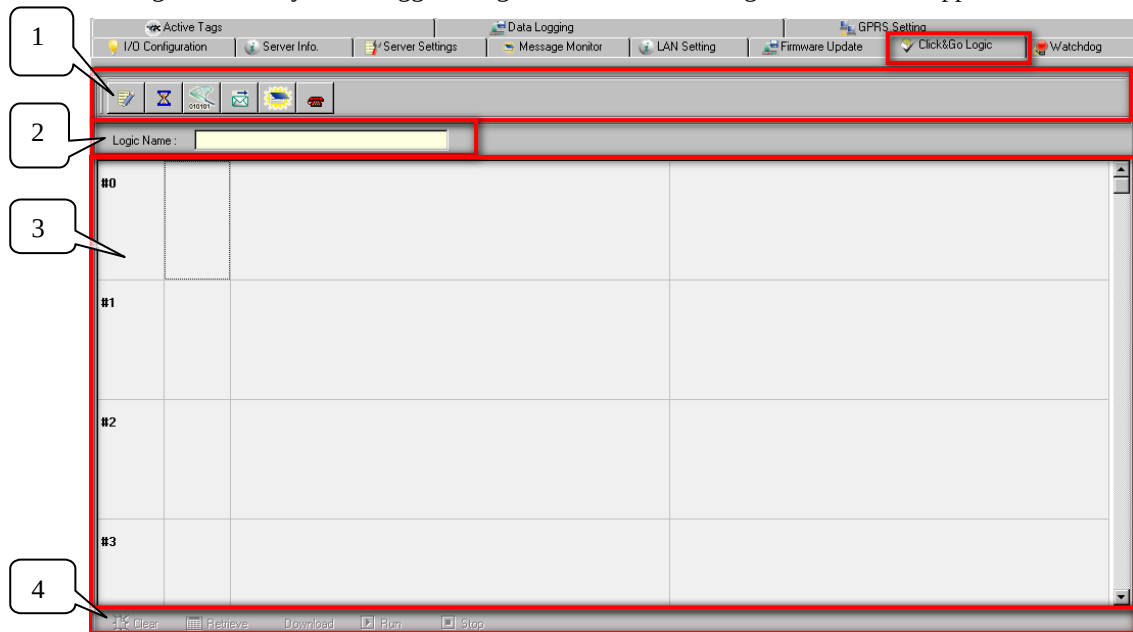
Features

Click&Go Logic's key features are as follows:

- Easy local logic control using intuitive **IF-Then-Else** style construction.
- Up to 24 user-defined rules.
- Up to 3 I/O-based conditions and 3 DO or network actions per rule.
- Choice of email, TCP, UDP, SNMP trap, or SMS for active I/O messaging.
- Customizable message content with dynamic fields for time, date, IP address, and more.
- Up to 10 simultaneous IP destinations for TCP/UDP messaging.
- Internal register function for remote output control when Click&Go is running.
- Timer Delay function for timing events.
- Configurable interval for time-triggered events.

Click&Go Logic Basics

To use Click&Go Logic, open ioAdmin and log on as an ioLogik administrator on the Server Settings tab. Once you are logged on, go to the Click&Go Logic tab. It should appear as below:

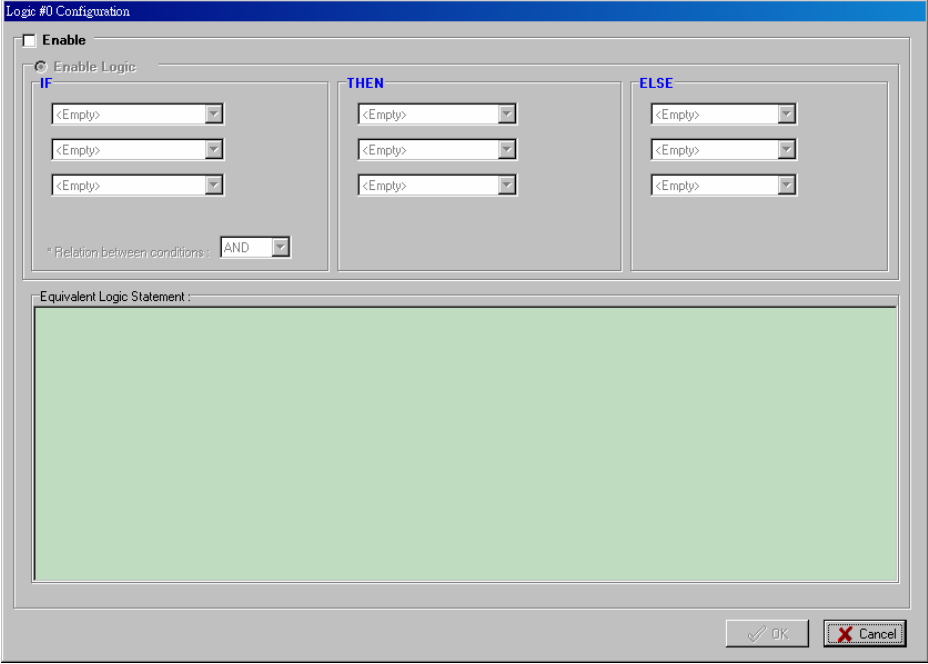


Click&Go Logic Tab

1. **Global Variable:** In this field, you can assign a Global Variable for the set of rules.
2. **Logic Name:** In this field, you can assign a name for the set of rules.
3. **Rules List:** In this area, each rule's conditions, actions, and status are displayed.
4. **Ruleset Management Bar:** In this area, you manage the ruleset.

Working with Rules

Rules are the building blocks of your ioLogik Active GPRS I/O system. With rules, you define the exact trigger conditions for transmission of I/O information as well as the content and destination of that information. DO's reaction can also be automated through DI trigger conditions.



In the main screen, you will see a list of the rules in the current ruleset. Double click on a rule to open that rule's configuration window, or double click on an empty rule to start a new rule.

The **Equivalent Logic Statement** at the bottom shows a real-time text-based summary of the rule that you are defining. It can be a useful way to make sure that the rule is designed as you intended.

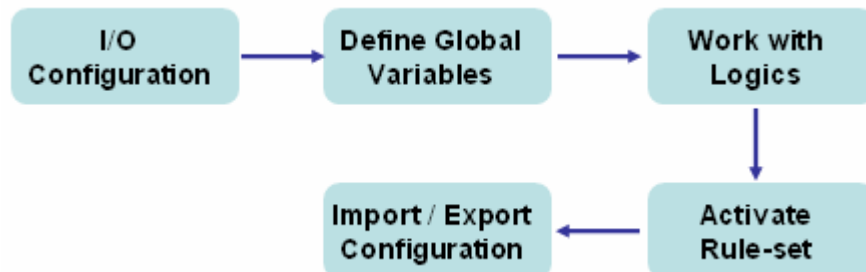


ATTENTION

When configuring input or output control or response values, **you must select the unit of measurement before entering a value**. If you select a unit of measurement after entering a value, the value will not be retained. Also, when an I/O channel is being used in a Click&Go Logic rule, the channel's range and units can not be modified.

Click&Go V2 Development Process

After searching and setting up the IP address of an ioLogik Ethernet I/O server, Click&Go V2 logic can be developed by following the procedures below:



I/O Configuration

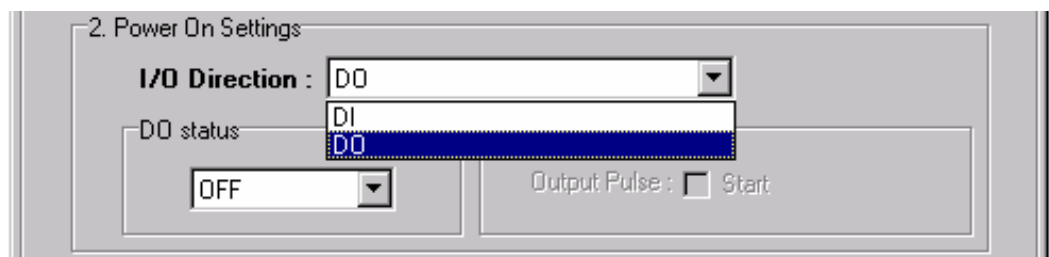
The ioLogik series products are embedded with various types of I/O channels and the mode of each input/output channel must be configured first. The channels are divided into digital inputs, digital outputs, analog inputs, analog output, and virtual channels.

Configurable DIO Channel Mode Selection

For the models that support the configurable DIO channels, configure the specific DIO to **DI** or **DO** to meet the requirements.

Model Available	Number of Configurable DIO Channels	Mode Selection: Digital Input	Mode Selection: Digital Output
ioLogik W5340	8	✓	✓

When logged in as an administrator, double click on a channel in the **I/O Configuration** tab to configure that channel's settings. A window will open with configuration options for that channel. Each DIO channel will be configured to act as either a DI or DO channel, according to the **Power On Settings**. To switch between DI and DO channel operation, select the desired mode in the **I/O Direction** field under **Power On Settings**. After clicking **Apply**, you will need to restart the ioLogik for the new setting to take effect.



**ATTENTION**

Before performing any further configuration or programming, switching between DI and DO channel requires restarting the ioLogik for the new setting to take effect.

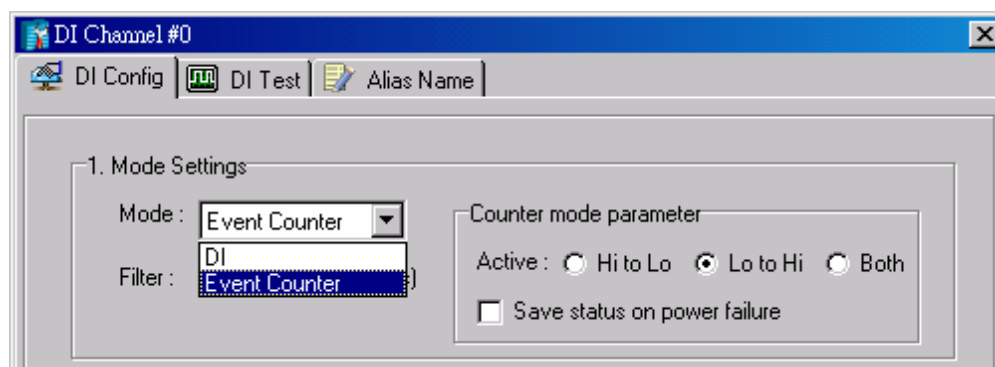
Digital Input Mode Selection

A DI channel can be set to “**DI**” or “**Event Counter**” mode. In DI mode, it connects to dry/wet contacts.

In Event Counter mode, the channel accepts limit or proximity switches and counts events according to the ON/OFF status. When “Lo to Hi” is selected, the counter value increases when the attached switch is pushed. When “Hi to Lo” is selected, the counter value increases when the switch is pushed and released.

Mode Available	Number of Digital Input Channels	Mode Selection: DI	Mode Selection: Event Counter
ioLogik W5340	8		

When logged in as an administrator, double click on a channel in the **I/O Configuration** tab to configure that channel's settings. A window will open with configuration options for that channel. Each DI channel will be configured to act as either a DI or Event Counter channel, according to the **Mode Settings**. To switch between DI and Event Counter channel operation, select the desired mode in the **Mode Settings**.

**ATTENTION**

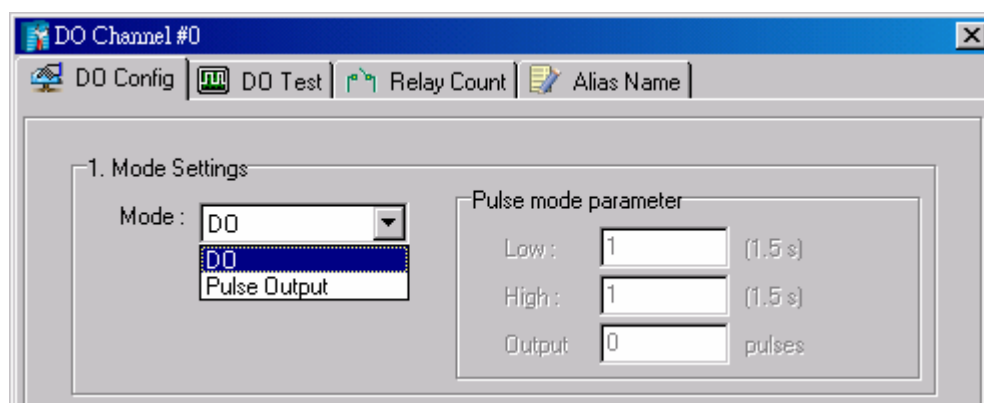
On this tab, be sure to select “**Start**” for the Counter Mode Parameters on the “Power On Settings” to enable the Event Counter channel.

Digital Output Mode Selection

A DO channel can be set to “**DO**” or “**Pulse Output**” mode. The Relay Output behavior is same as DO.

Mode Available	Number of Digital Output Channels	Mode Selection: DO	Mode Selection: Pulse Output
ioLogik W5340	8DIO + 2 Relay		

When logged in as an administrator, double click on a channel in the **I/O Configuration** tab to configure that channel's settings. A window will open with configuration options for that channel. Each DO channel will be configured to act as either a DO or Pulse Output channel, according to the **Mode Settings**. To switch between DO and Pulse Output channel operation, select the desired mode in the **Mode Settings**.

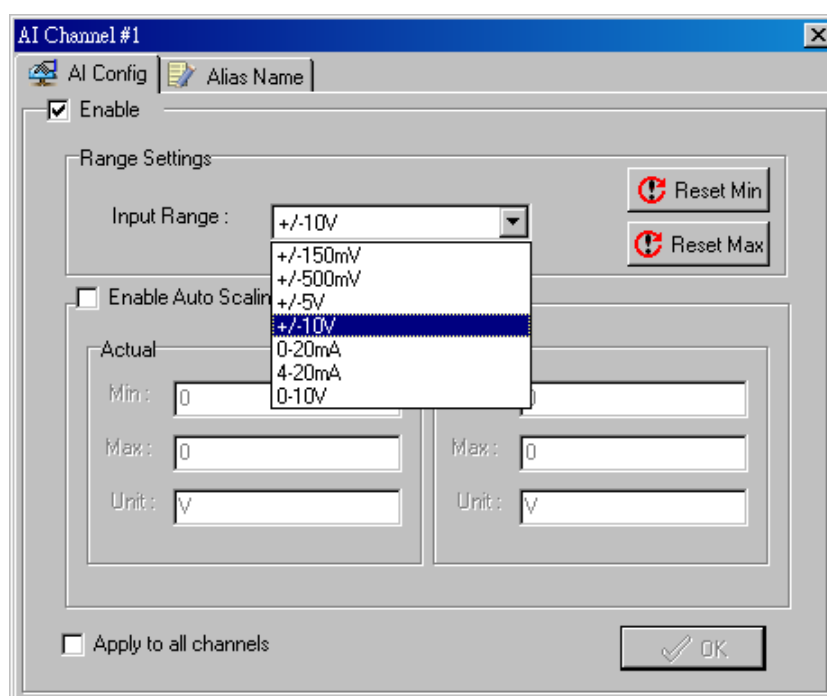


Analog Input Mode Selection

Analog input channels can be divided into voltage and current. For different models, the support of the voltage and current measurement are not the same.

Mode Available	Number of Analog Input Channels	Mode Selection: Voltage	Mode Selection: Current
ioLogik W5340	4	± 150 mV, ± 500 mV, ± 5 V, ± 10 V	0 to 20 mA, 4 to 20 mA

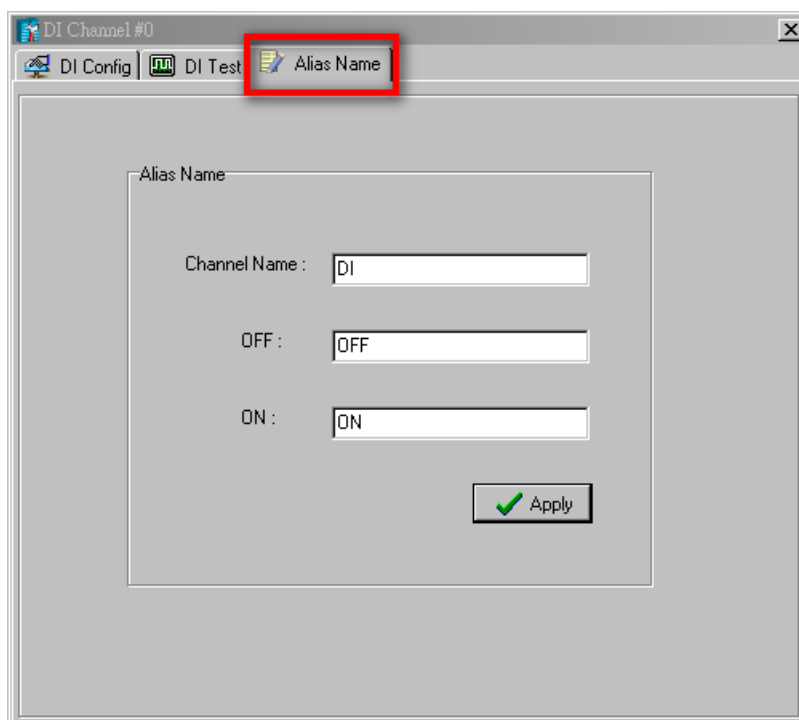
When logged in as an administrator, double click on a channel in the **I/O Configuration** tab to configure that channel's settings. A window will open with configuration options for that channel. Each AI channel will be configured to measure either voltage or current according to the **Range Settings**.



Alias Name Configuration

Alias Name helps users configure the alias of an input or an output channel and define the status for logic 0/1 to be On/Off or vice versa. The Alias can be monitored by the ioAdmin utility, or can be queried using a user-defined program based on the Moxa MXIO library, or a standard Modbus/TCP protocol. As for Click&Go programming, the alias name will be redirected to the logic when the specified channel is selected. For example, the first DI Channel is displayed as "DI-0" in the Click&Go. If alias name is modified to "Door_0", users can directly recognize the usage of the DI-0 as "Door_0" when programming.

When logged in as an administrator, double click on a channel in the **I/O Configuration** tab to configure that channel's settings. A window will open with configuration options for that channel. Alias name of each input/output channel can be configured by selecting the **Alias Name** tab.

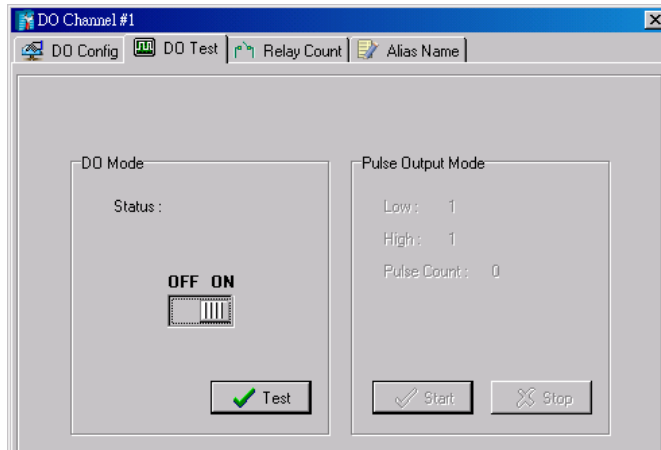


ATTENTION

It is strongly recommended to configure the alias name for the used I/O channel before performing any further configuration or programming.

Testing the I/O Channels

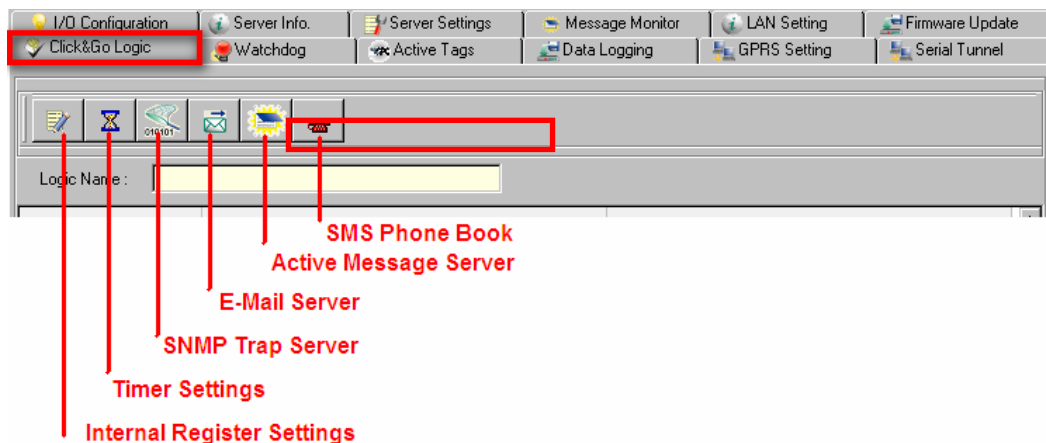
Each I/O channel can be tested or monitored individually. When logged in as an administrator, double click on a channel in the **I/O Configuration** tab to configure that channel's settings. A window will open with configuration options for that channel. Tests can be done by opening the channel's configuration window and selecting the Test tab.



In the Test tab, you can see how a channel's status affects or is affected by the attached device. For output channels, you can set the on/off status, start and stop a pulse, or output a voltage or current. For input channels, you can monitor the attached device's on/off status, counter, or input voltage/current.

Define Global Variables

Global Variables include the settings of “**Internal Register Settings**”, “**Timer Settings**”, “**SNMP Trap Server**”, “**E-Mail Server**”, “**Active Message Server**” and “**SMS Phone Book**”. If these functions are going to be used in Click&Go V2 rule-set, default configuration must first be set in the Global Variable Menu Bar.

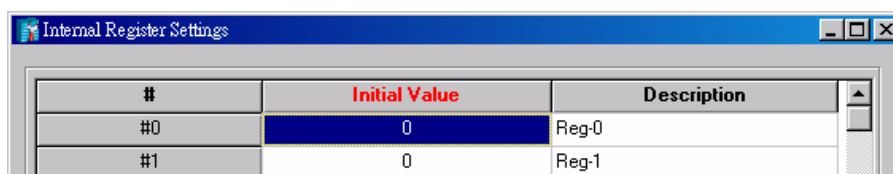


Internal Register Settings

Internal Register is a flag that can be used with the Click&Go logic internally or externally. The 24 sets of the internal registers can be polled and controlled by a SCADA software using standard Modbus/TCP format, or be implemented to redirect the result of one Click&Go logic to another.

Default value of an internal register is "0".

	Register Number	Initial Value
Internal Register	Reg-0 to Reg-23	*0 to 255



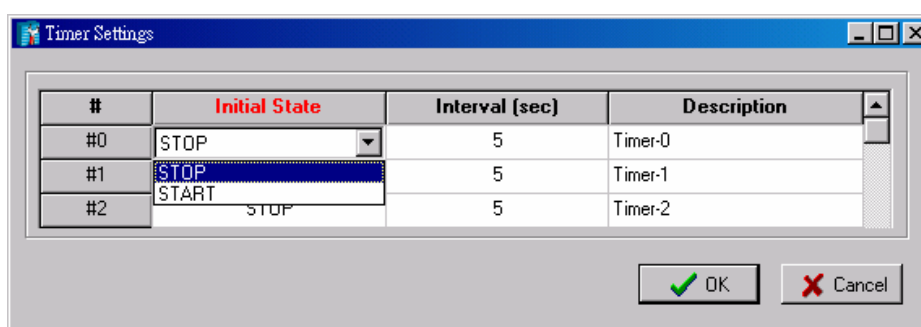
Timer Settings

The **Timer** function allows users to delay an action, to trigger an action to run, or repeat an action. A timer is activated by a change of the logic event. After the timed interval has expired, the output will be performed.

There are 24 timers that can be implemented in the Click&Go V2 logic, and the default value of their interval is set to "5 seconds" at the "STOP" state. Configure the interval before using them.

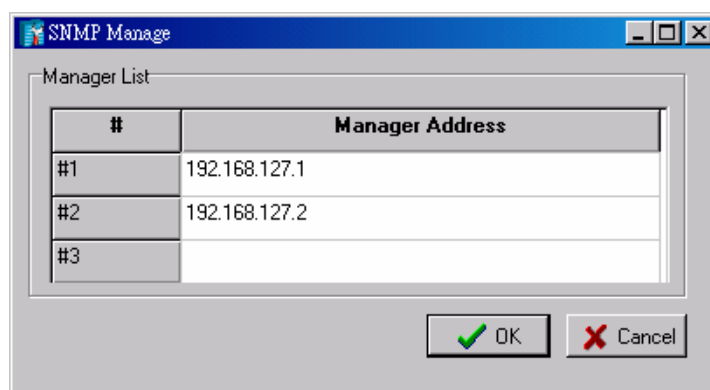
If default state is set to "START", timer will start when the Click&Go logic is activated.

	Timer Number	Initial State Configuration
Timer	Timer-0 to Timer-23	START, *STOP



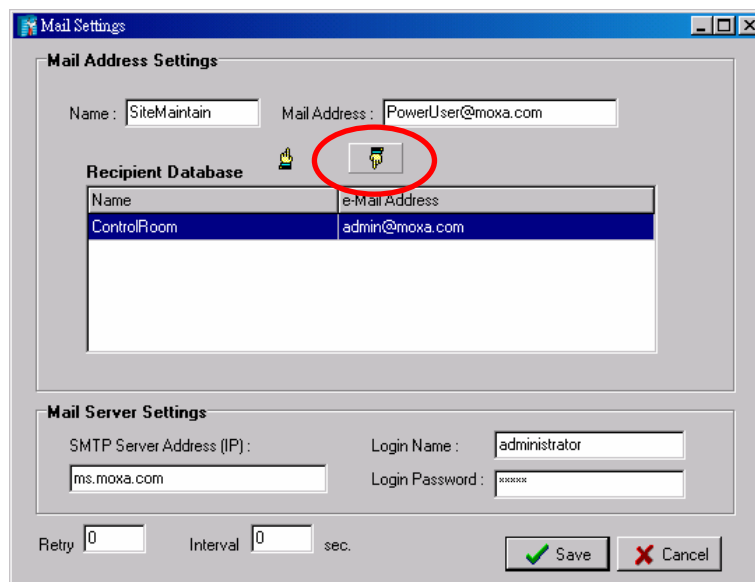
SNMP Trap Server

The ioLogik W5000 series provides SNMP v2 (Simple Network Management Protocol) to allow monitoring of the network and I/O devices with SNMP Network Management software. It is useful for building automation and telecom applications. When the system information of an ioLogik is required to be monitored, or Click & Go logic is defined to update the I/O status via SNMP traps, one or up to 10 SNMP trap servers must be defined here.

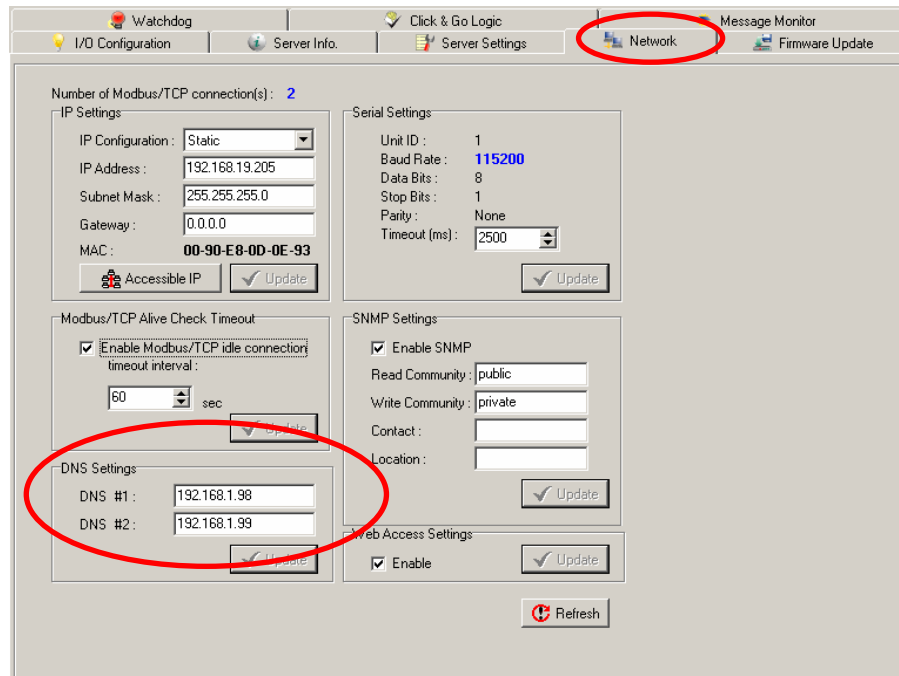


E-Mail Server

The **E-mail Server** configures the parameters of the target e-mail servers and the recipient e-mail addresses. The **Recipient Database** should contain a list of available e-mail addresses for your network environment. The e-mail message defined in the Click&Go logic will be sent to all addresses listed in the **Receiver(s) list**. To add e-mail addresses to the **Available receiver(s) list**, enter the **Name** and **Mail Address** and click **Add** finger icons to move addresses to the **Recipient Database**; use the **Remove** finger icon to remove it.



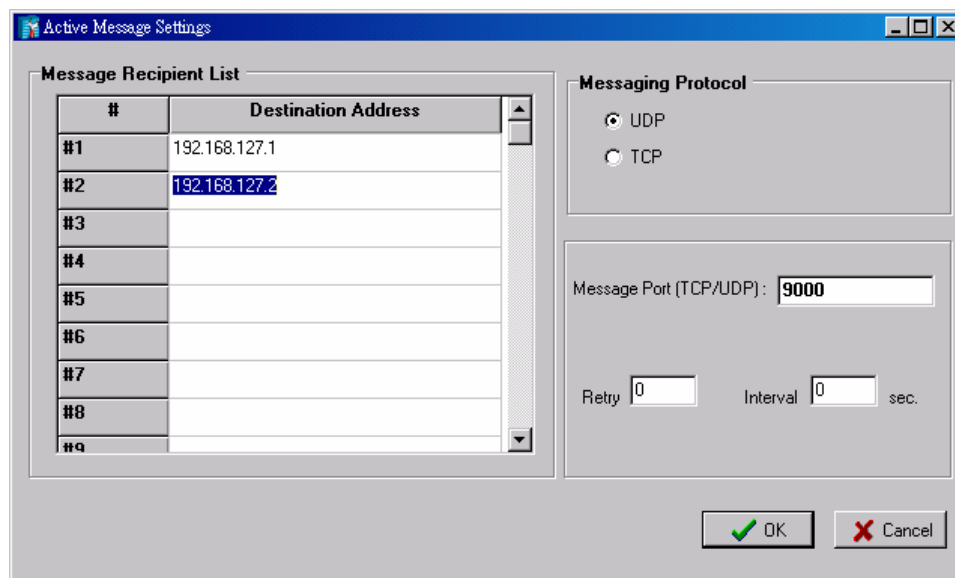
Under Mail Server Settings, you must configure the address of the SMTP server with your username and password. When using an FQDN (Fully Qualified Domain Name) address, such as ms.moxa.com, users must specify the DNS settings in the ioLogik.



Active Message Server

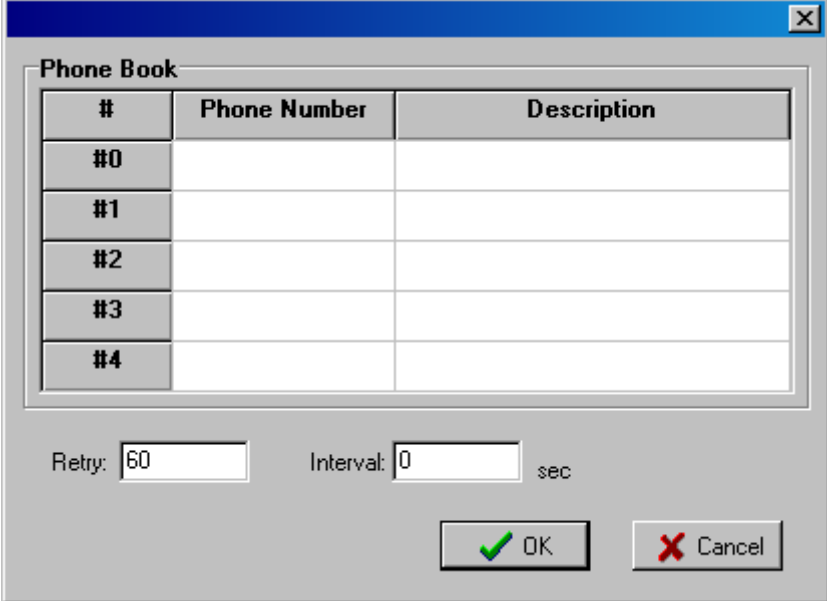
The **Active Message Server** configures one or more destination IP addresses of the Message Servers that receive the event messages generated by the Click&Go logic. Message protocol (TCP or UDP) and the message socket port is also required to be configured here.

The active message defined in the Click&Go logic will be sent to all addresses listed in the **Message Recipient List**.



SMS Phone Book

The **SMS Phone Book** configures one or more destination phone number of the SMS (Short Message Servers) that receive the event messages generated by the Click&Go logic. The SMS defined in the Click&Go logic will be sent to all mobile phones listed in the **Phone Book**.



#	Phone Number	Description
#0		
#1		
#2		
#3		
#4		

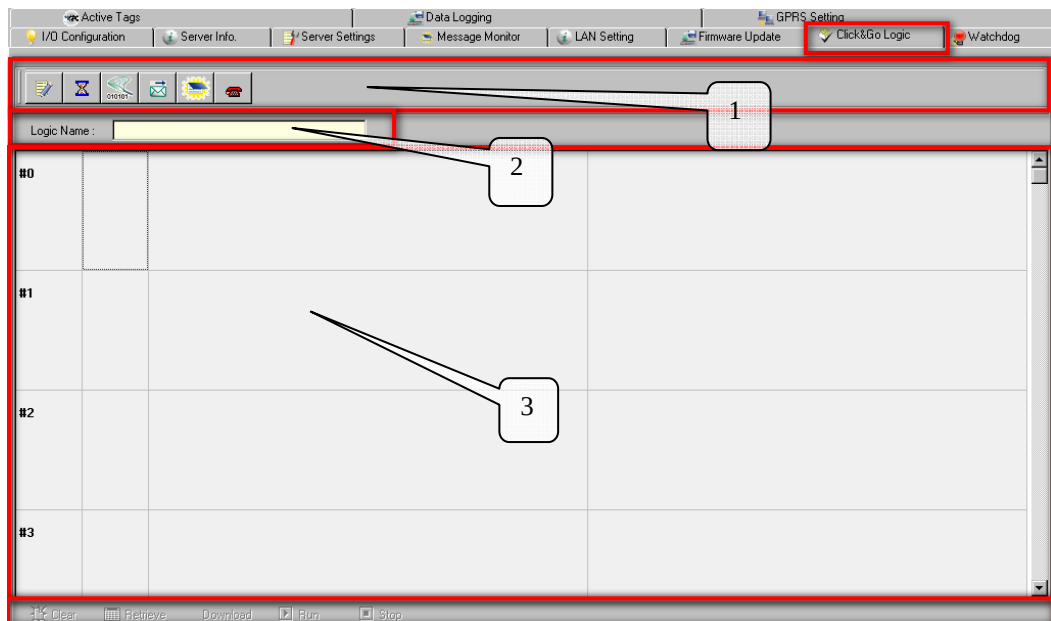
Retry: Interval: sec

Work with Logic

Click&Go Logic Basics

The Click&Go Logic tab is available after logging in as an administrator. This is where Click&Go logic is configured. With a set of rules (known as a rule-set) defined through Click&Go, the ioLogik can perform local and remote I/O control, report I/O status and actively send out messages, e-mails or SNMP traps to a host as soon as user-defined I/O conditions have been met.

To use Click&Go Logic, open ioAdmin and log in as an ioLogik administrator on the Server Settings tab. Once you are logged in, go to the Click&Go Logic tab. The following screen should appear:



Click&Go Logic Tab

1. **Global Variables:** In this field, you can configure the global variables of rules.
2. **Logic Name:** In this field, you can assign a name for the set of rules.
3. **Rule-set:** In this area, each rule's conditions, actions, and status are displayed.
4. **Rule-set Management Bar:** In this area, you manage the rule-set.

Rules are the building blocks of your ioLogik system. With rules, you define the exact trigger conditions for transmission of I/O information as well as the content and destination of that information.

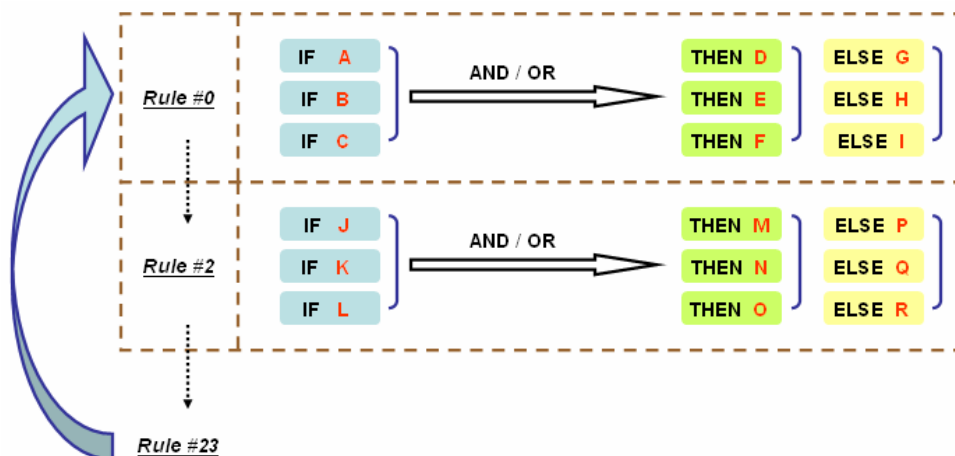
Click&Go Logic can be defined with the following manners:

IF "A" THEN "B", ELSE "C"

For one control logic rule, there are three “A’s” that can be configured. “A” refers to the IF conditions that trigger an action. These three conditions can be operated by “AND” or “OR” logic. All three conditions must be all true to create the positive result if operating the conditions with “AND” logic. As for the “OR” logics, one or more true condition needs to trigger the action.

A1	A2	A3	Result of AND Logic	A1	A2	A3	Result of OR Logic
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

All 24 rules are defined individually and executed one by one in a loop. The 2nd rule can only be processed after running the 1st rule, and the entire rule-set will be start running over again from the beginning after the last rule is processed.



In the main screen, you will see a list of the rules in the current rule-set. **Double Click** on a rule to open that rule's configuration window shown as the following figure, or double click on an empty rule to start a new rule.

The screenshot shows the 'Logic #0 Configuration' window. It has a title bar and a main area with several sections. At the top, there's a checkbox for 'Enable' which is checked. Below it, the 'Enable Logic' section is active. This section is divided into three columns: 'IF', 'THEN', and 'ELSE'. Each column has three dropdown menus. In the 'IF' column, the first dropdown is set to 'DI', and the other two are '<Empty>'. In the 'THEN' column, the first dropdown is 'DO', the second is 'e-Mail', and the third is '<Empty>'. In the 'ELSE' column, the first dropdown is 'DO', and the other two are '<Empty>'. Below these columns, there's a label '* Relation between conditions :' followed by a dropdown set to 'AND'. Below this, there's a section for 'Enable Peer to Peer I/O' with two radio buttons. The first radio button is selected, and it has a label 'Input channels mirror to Remote IP...'. The second radio button is labeled 'Output channel'. Below this, there's a section for 'Equivalent Logic Statement' which contains a text area with the following text:


```

<IF>
  (DI-1 ON)
<THEN>
  (DO-0 = ON) AND
  (Send E-Mail every 0 sec.)
<ELSE>
  (DO-0 = OFF)
    
```

 At the bottom right, there are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Under **Relation between conditions**, select **AND** to specify that all conditions must be satisfied for the actions to take place; select **OR** to specify that any one of the conditions can be satisfied for the actions to take place.

The configuration window is where the rule is defined. There are two types of rules that can be defined: Logic rules and peer-to-peer I/O rules. Logic rules are used for DI event-based triggers, whereas peer-to-peer I/O rules are used for mapping I/O channels between two ioLogik units.

The **Equivalent Logic Statement** at the bottom shows a real-time text-based summary of the rule that you are defining. It can be a useful way to make sure that the rule is designed as you intended.

IF Conditions

IF conditions are events that trigger the **THEN/ELSE actions**. Under the **IF** column, you can set up to 3 conditions that must be satisfied for the actions under the **THEN/ELSE** column to take place. As soon as the IF conditions are satisfied, the specified THEN/ELSE action is performed. For example, an alarm can be activated when a door is opened. Use the pull downs to specify the conditions and units of measurement (e.g. DI-0=OFF).

This screenshot shows the 'Logic #0 Configuration' window with the 'IF' column dropdown menu open. The menu lists several options: '<Empty>', 'DI', 'Counter', 'Relay', 'Internal Register', 'Remote Action', 'Timer', 'Schedule', and 'Host Connection Fail'. The 'DI' option is currently selected. The 'Relation between conditions' dropdown is still set to 'AND'. The 'THEN' and 'ELSE' columns remain empty in this view.

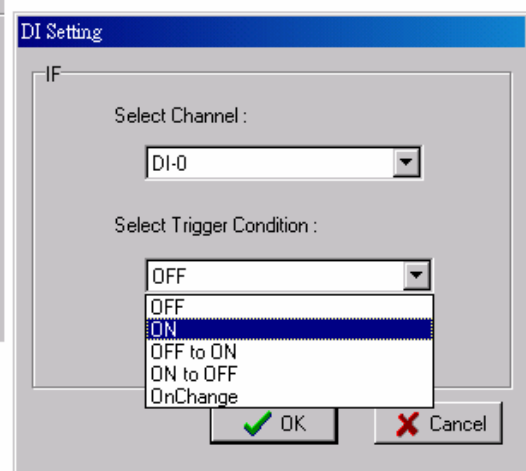
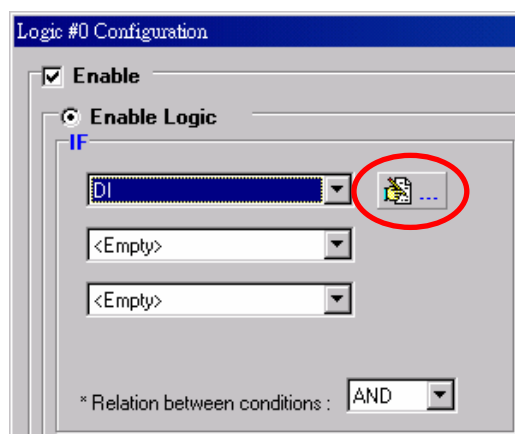
IF conditions can be specified as follows:

IF Conditions	Operators	Remark
DI	ON, OFF, ON to OFF, OFF to ON, Change	DI-x represents the number of the channel.
Counter	=, >, <, >=, <=, Change	Counter-x represents the number of the channel. Max Counter Value: 4,294,967,295
AI	=, >, <, >=, <=	AI-x represents the number of the channel. Max Value: Depends on the analog Modes or the result of scaling
Relay	=, >, <, >=, <=	CurRelayCNT-x represents the current relay counts of the channel. Max Value: 4,294,967,295
Internal Register	=	Reg-x represents the number of the internal register. x = 00 to 23 / Trigger Value: 0 to 255
Timer	TIMEOUT	Timer-x, x = 00 to 23 Max value: 4,294,967,295 seconds
Schedule		Time, Range and Recurrence

DI

DI refers to the status of a digital input channel. Edge detection can be used to refine the conditions. For example, the condition **DI-0=OFF** is satisfied for as long as DI-0 remains off. The condition **DI-0=ON to OFF**, however, is only satisfied the instant the DI-0 turns off. The transition of the status change can also be operated using the “Change” operator so it will trigger the related action whether it is ON-to-OFF or OFF-to-ON.

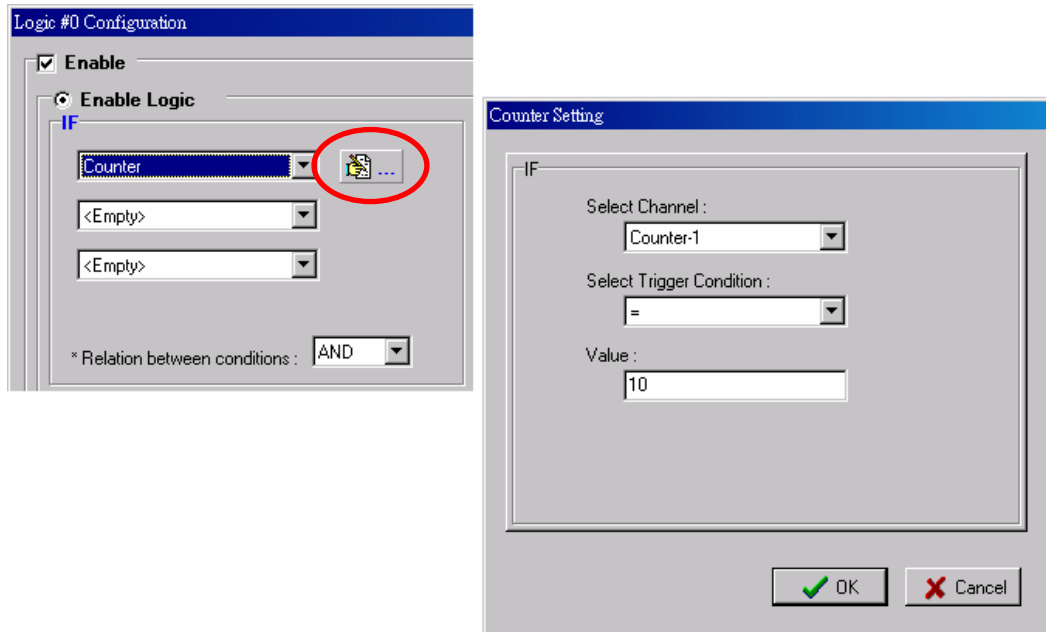
Select the IF condition to DI and click on the property () button to enter the DI Settings window.



Counter

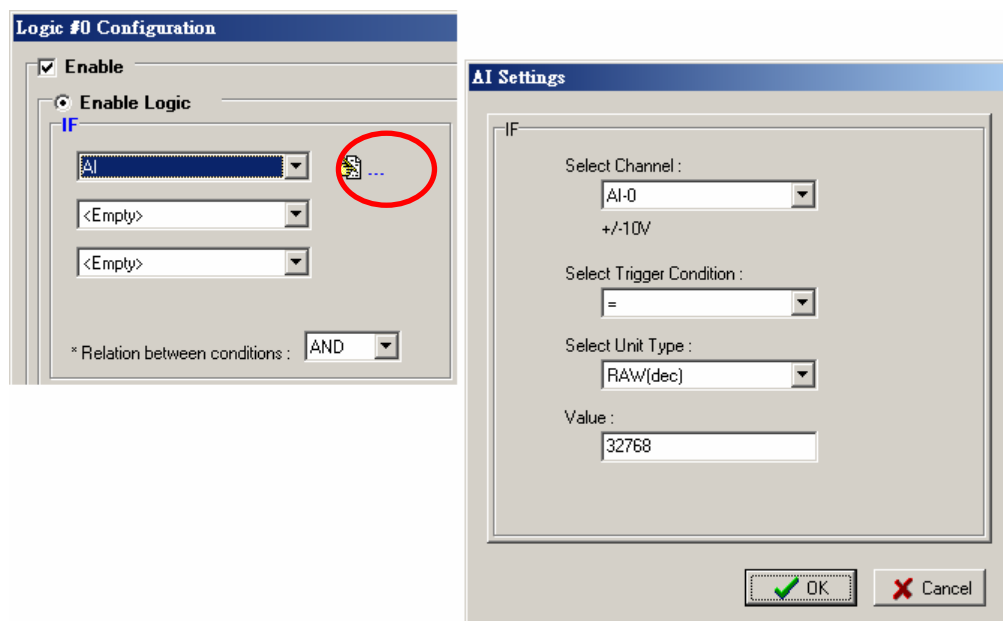
Counter refers to the counts of an Event Counter channel. The counts are stored in the ioLogik internally. Specifying the counts with a proper operator will lead to trigger the action. For example, 10 items should be packed in a box, so the Counter-x should be reset every 10 counts

(**Counter-1=10**). Select the IF condition to Counter and click on the property button () to enter the Counter Settings window.



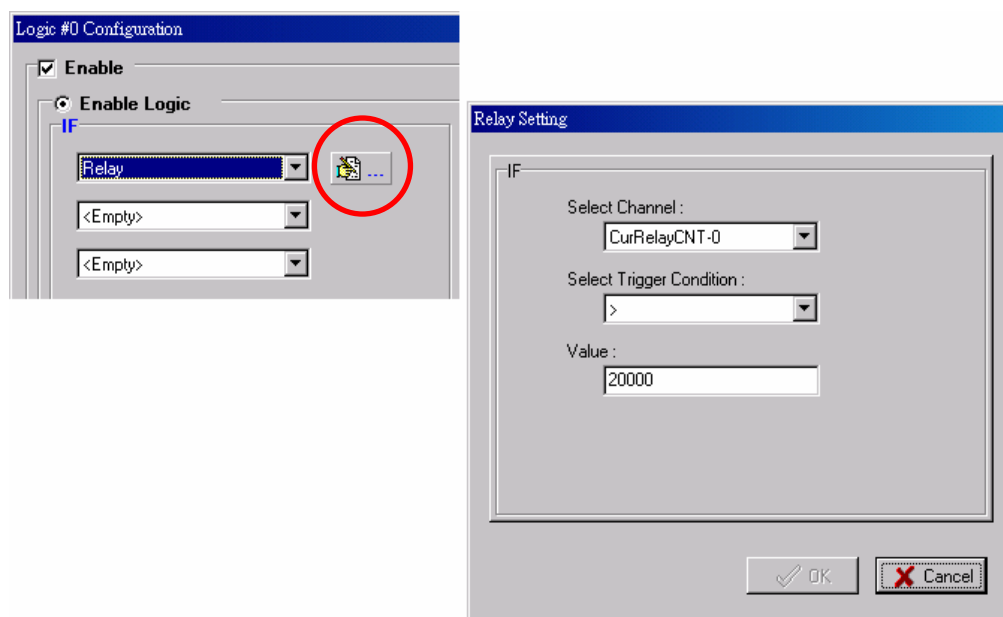
AI

AI refers to the readings of an analog input channel. Analog input value is specified to trigger an action. Units of the value are defined by the selected analog modes (voltage or current), or the scaling results. For example, **AI-0 > 15mA** represents the high level of a water tank.



Relay (Counter)

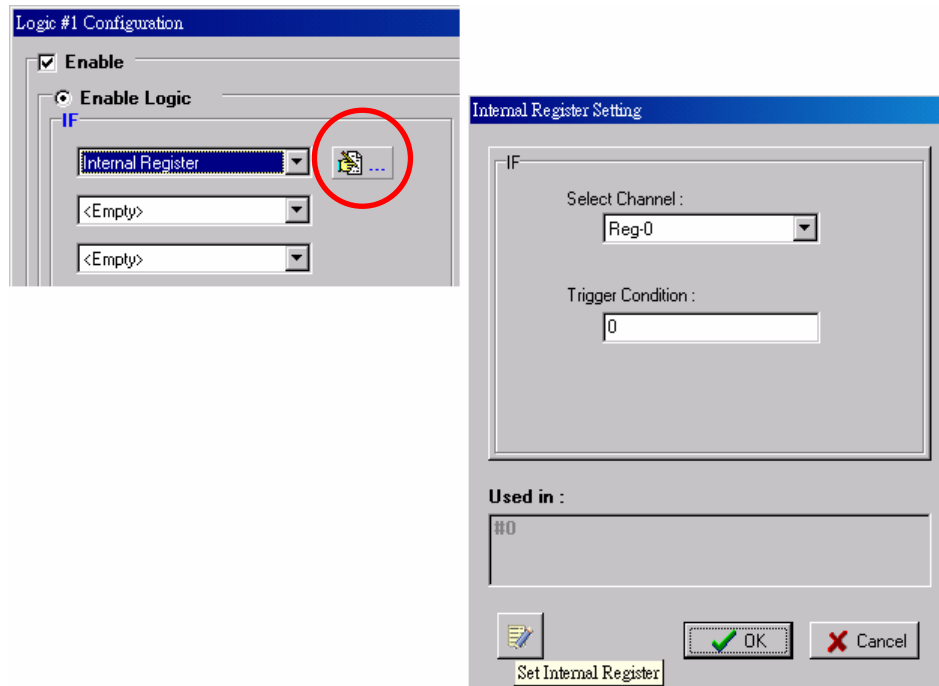
Relay refers to the current counts of the relay usage. In ioLogik E2214, the counts of the relay usage is stored inside the ioLogik. Checking the current counts of a relay will produce the action. For example, the average life-cycle of a relay is 25,000 times. An alarm e-mail may be generated when the counter reaches 20,000 times (**CurRelayCNT-0 > 20000**) to report the need for replacement.



Internal Register

Internal Register represents a status flag to link the status of the first logic to the second one. Mostly it will be used with the Timer function or to combine other input statuses together. The Internal Register function also allows a PC to control the ioLogik's local output when the remote output is controlled by Click&Go log (e.g., digital output, active message, e-mail and SNMP Trap).

Select the IF condition for the Internal Register and click on the property button () to enter the Set Internal Register window.



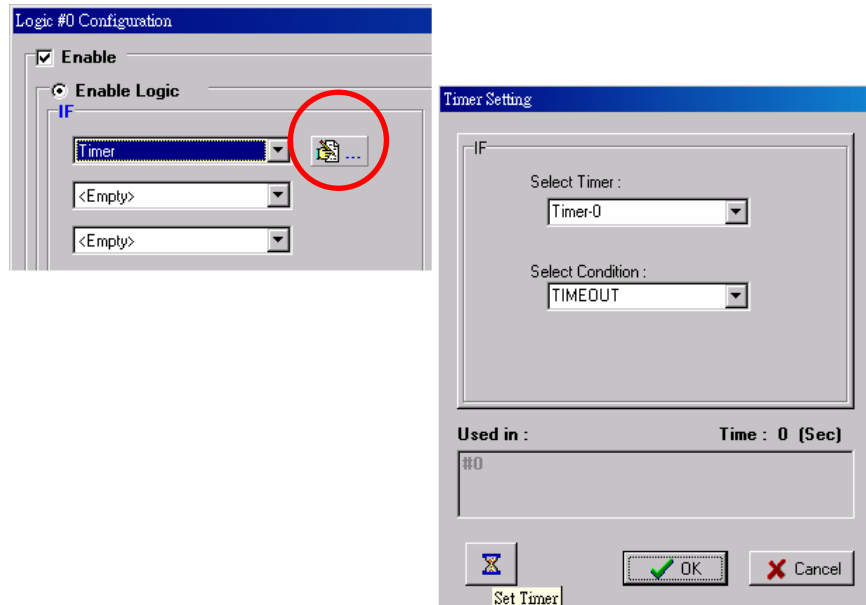
In the above figure, the “Used in:” column indicates that this Internal Register is also used in the Rule-0, which helps the user to identify the relationship between the rules. Also, the Set Internal Register button () will help to define the default value of all the Internal Registers.

NOTE

Internal Registers can be controlled by Modbus/TCP protocol. Refer to the appendix for the address list for all the Internal Registers.

Timer

The **Timer** function can be used to control the timing of a logic rule in the IF conditions. "TIMEOUT" is the only operator here. For example, users can delay the triggering of an action or to repeat an action periodically. Select the IF condition for Timer and click on the property button () to enter the Timer Settings window.



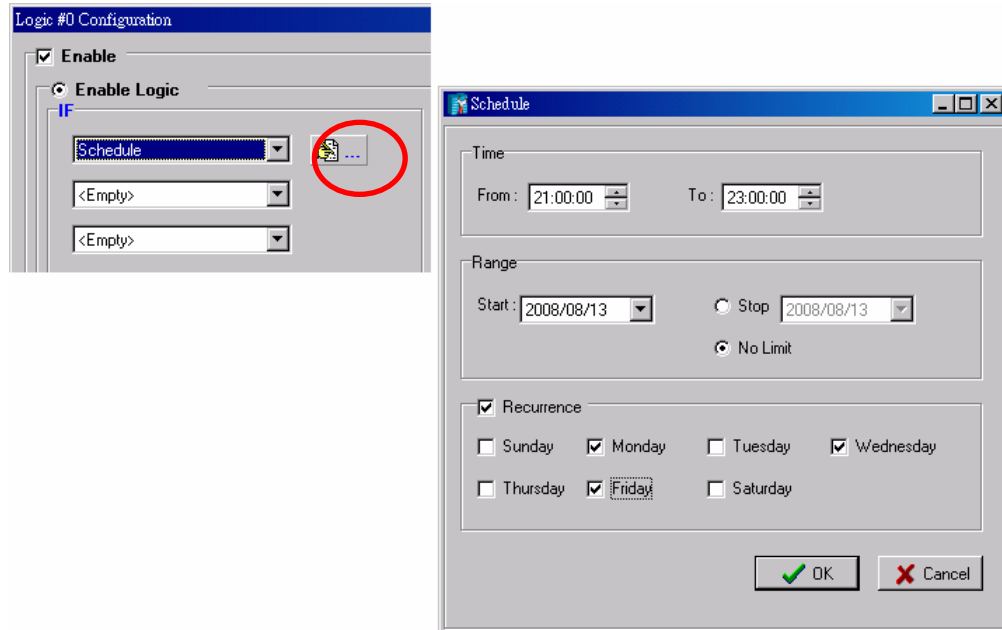
In the above figure, the "Used in:" column indicates this Timer is also used in the Rule-0, which helps the user to identify the relationship between rules. Also the Set Timer button () will help to define the default value for the Timer.

Schedule

The **Schedule** function allows users to set a starting point or time period for a task. For example, a pump needs to start at 9: 00 PM and stop at 11:00 PM every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

Select the IF condition to Schedule and click on the property button () to enter the setting window.

For recurrent actions, select the Recurrence checkbox and select the week days. If there a time period needs to be defined, specify the stop date in the range column.

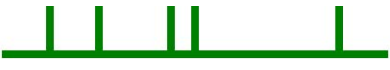


More Info on Repeat Interval vs. Edge Detection

Combining the Timer function with other IF conditions allows actions to be repeated when the specified logic is sustained. However, if a condition is based on edge detection (i.e., **ON to OFF** or **OFF to ON**), it can only be triggered once.

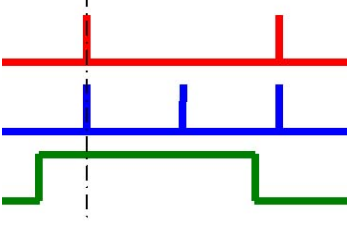
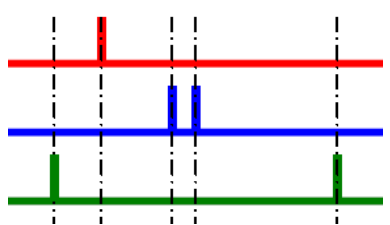
The following scenarios illustrate how edge detection affects the **Timer = N sec**. In each diagram, the statuses of three sensors are shown over a period of time, with a high signal corresponding to a “true” condition. The green shaded area shows the duration of time that the IF conditions have been met.

No Edge Detection In this scenario, the rule checks each sensor for “on” status, so edge detection is not involved. As long as the sensors remain on, the required conditions are satisfied, and the THEN actions will repeat at interval N .		
DI-0 = ON DI-1 = ON DI-2 = ON		
Relation between conditions	AND	OR
“IF” conditions satisfied		
Repeat interval	“Timer = N sec”	“Timer = N sec”
“THEN” action triggered		
Edge Detection for All Conditions In this scenario, the rule checks each sensor for a change from “off” to “on” status, meaning only edge detection conditions are used. As soon as a sensor changes from “off” to “on”, the condition is satisfied, but only for that instant. Right after that instant, the condition is no longer satisfied because it is no longer changing from “off” to “on”. The repeat interval will have no effect, since edge conditions cannot be sustained over a period of time.		
DI-0 = OFF to ON DI-1 = OFF to ON DI-2 = OFF to ON		
Relation between conditions	AND	OR

"IF" conditions satisfied		
Repeat interval	N/A	N/A
"THEN" action triggered		

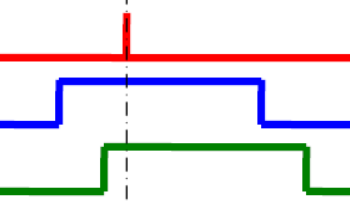
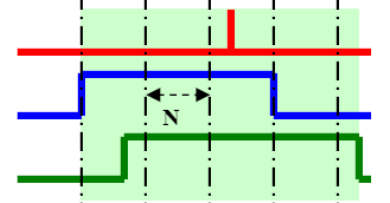
Edge Detection for Two Conditions

In this scenario, the rule checks DI-0 and DI-1 for a change in status and DI-2 for status only. The repeat interval will not have an effect if the AND relationship is used, because the two edge conditions can never be sustained over a length of time. With the OR relationship, the IF conditions will be satisfied as long as DI-2 is "on", and the THEN actions will be triggered over interval N .

DI-0 = OFF to ON DI-1 = OFF to ON DI-2 = ON		
Relation between conditions	AND	OR
"IF" conditions satisfied		
Repeat interval	N/A	N/A
"THEN" action triggered		

Edge Detection for One Condition

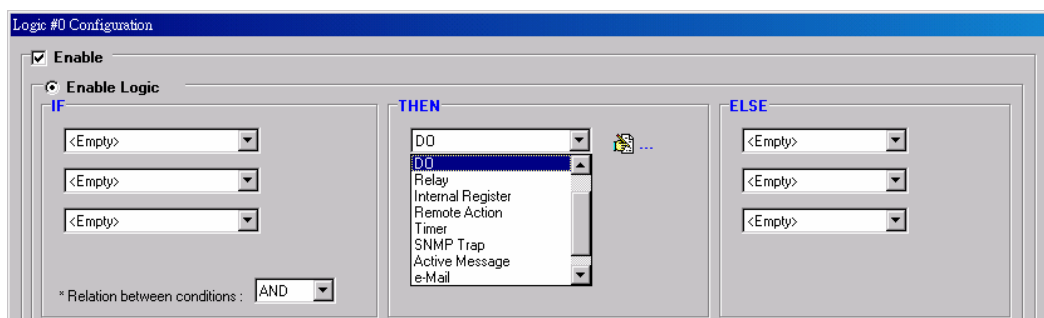
In this scenario, the rule checks DI-0 for a change in status and DI-1 and DI-2 for status only. The repeat interval will not have an effect if the AND relationship is used, because the edge condition for DI-0 can never be sustained over a length of time. With the OR relationship, the IF conditions will be satisfied as long as DI-1 or DI-2 is "on", and the THEN actions will be triggered over interval N .

DI-0 = OFF to ON DI-1 = ON DI-2 = ON		
--	---	--

Relation between conditions	AND	OR
"IF" conditions satisfied		
Repeat interval	N/A	"Timer = N sec"
"THEN" action triggered		

THEN/ELSE Actions

Under the **THEN** column, you can specify up to 3 actions that will be performed when the **IF** conditions are satisfied. 3 actions under the **ELSE** column will also be performed when the **IF** is **NOT** satisfied. Possible actions include changing the status of a DO channel, starting or stopping an Event Counter, or sending a message by SNMP trap, TCP, UDP, or e-mail.



IF Conditions			Result of AND Logic	Trigger of THEN Actions	Trigger of ELSE Actions
A1	A2	A3			
0	0	0	0	No	YES
0	0	1	0	NO	YES
0	1	0	0	NO	YES
0	1	1	0	NO	YES
1	0	0	0	NO	YES
1	0	1	0	NO	YES
1	1	0	0	NO	YES
1	1	1	1	YES	NO

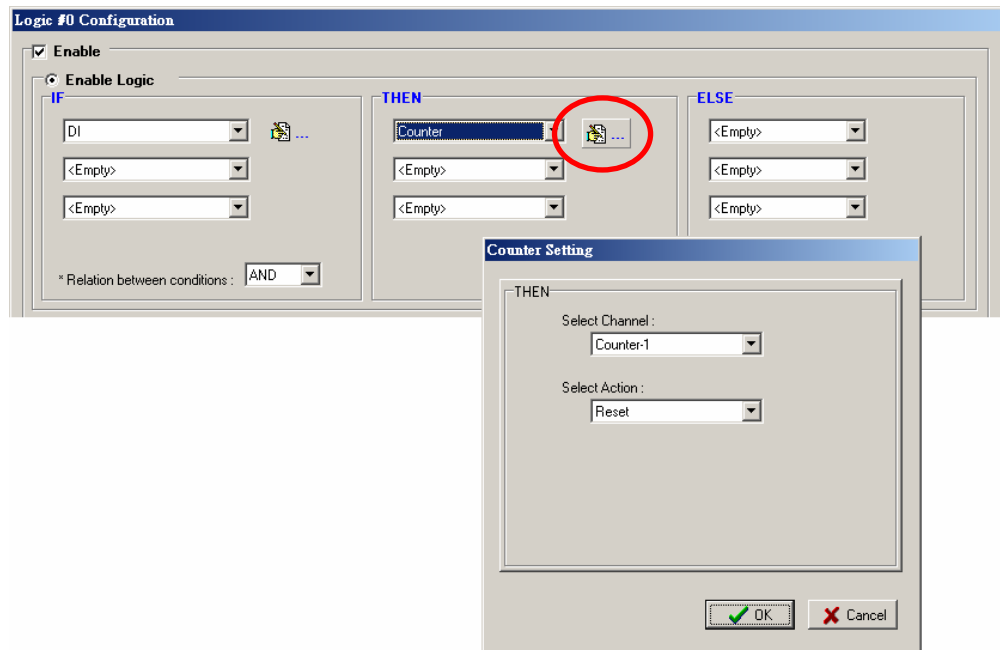
IF Conditions			Result of OR Logic	Trigger of THEN Actions	Trigger of ELSE Actions
A1	A2	A3			
0	0	0	0	NO	YES
0	0	1	1	YES	NO
0	1	0	1	YES	NO
0	1	1	1	YES	NO
1	0	0	1	YES	NO
1	0	1	1	YES	NO
1	1	0	1	YES	NO
1	1	1	1	YES	NO

THEN/ELSE actions can be specified as follows:

THEN/ELSE Actions	Operators	Remark
Counter	RESET	Counter-x represents the number of the Event Counter channel
DO	ON, OFF	DO-x represents the number of the channel.
Pulse Output	STOP, START	Pulse Output-x represents the number of the channel
Relay	RESET	ResetCNT-x represents the number of the relay channel.
Internal Register		Reg-x represents the number of the internal register. x = 00 to 23 / Trigger Value: 0 to 255
Timer	STOP, START, RESTART	Timer-x , x = 00 to 23 Max value: 4,294,967,295 seconds
SNMP Trap		I/O Status Bindings: 3 sets
Active Message	ID / Source IP	Unicode supported
e-Mail		Create the contents of the e-Mail

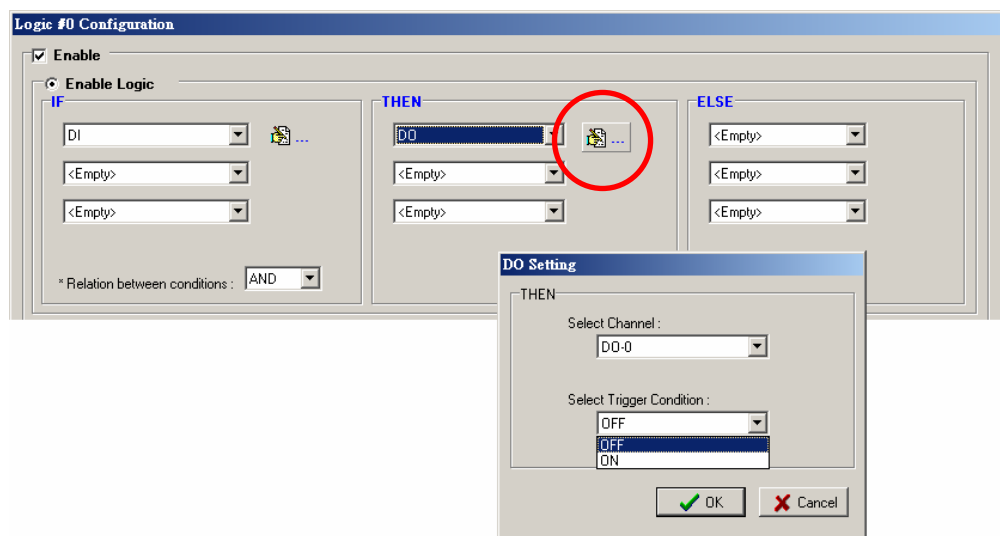
Counter

In this THEN/ELSE action, the only operator for the **Counter** function is “RESET”, which clears the counts of an Event Counter channel. This function is often used in a charging system to clear the readings of a meter. Select the THEN/ELSE action to **Counter** and click on the property button () to enter the Counter Settings window.



DO

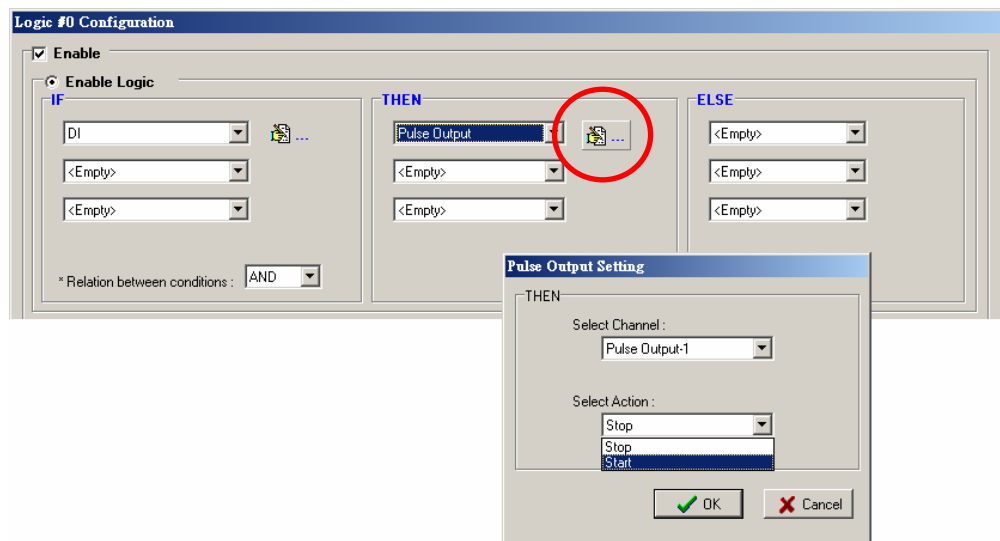
DO refers to the action of controlling the local digital output channels that react to the IF conditions. Select the THEN/ELSE action to **DO** and click on the property button () to enter the DO Settings window.



NOTE A Relay output channel is also referred to as a DO channel in the THEN/ELSE action fields.

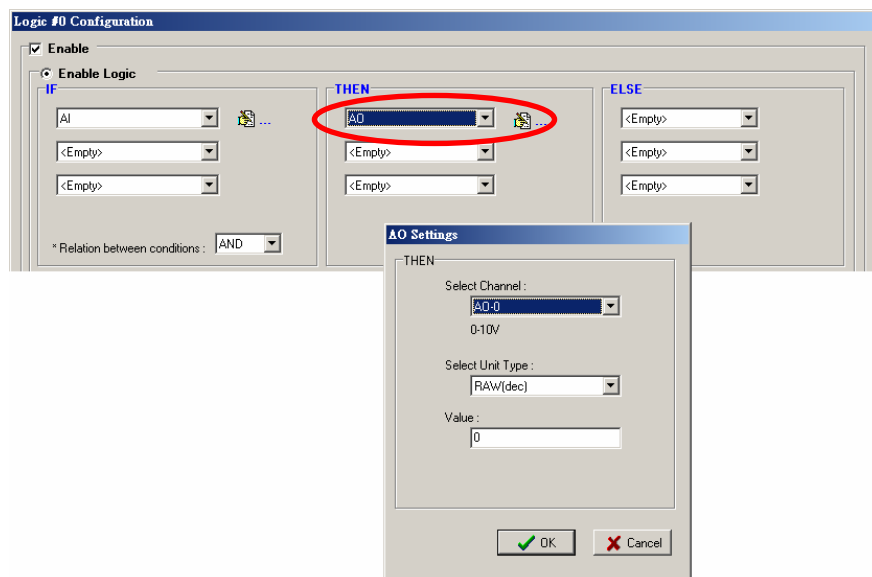
Pulse Output

Pulse Output starts or stops a pulse. It is usually used to create the flash for an alarm light. Select the THEN/ELSE action to Pulse Output and click on the property button () to enter the Pulse Output Settings window.



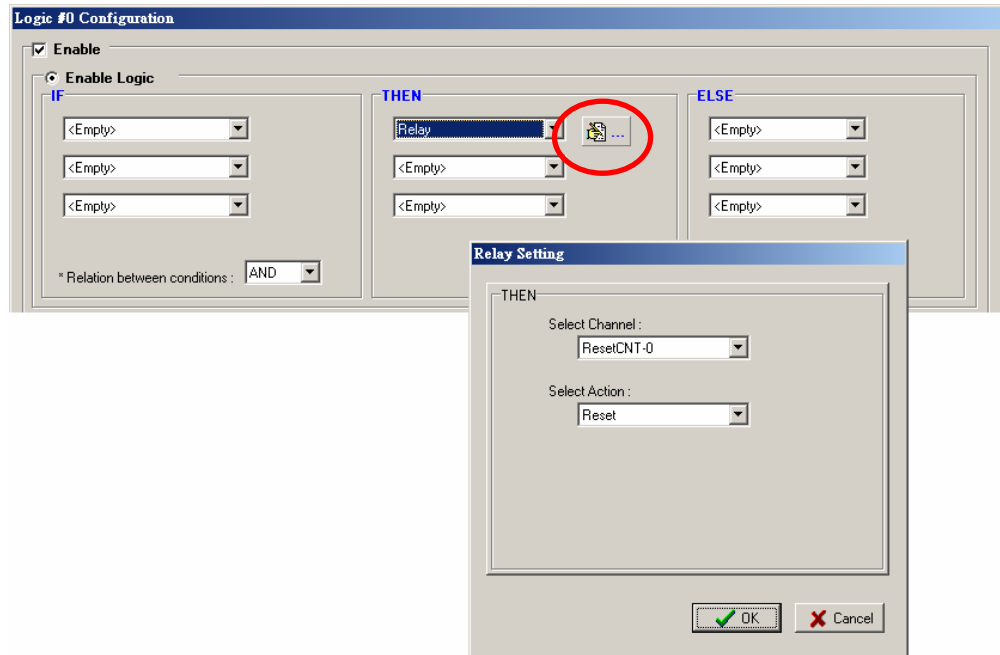
AO

AO refers to the local control of the analog output channels, including voltage and current. Analog output can be used to control the open angle of a valve or the movement of a solar panel.



Relay (Counts)

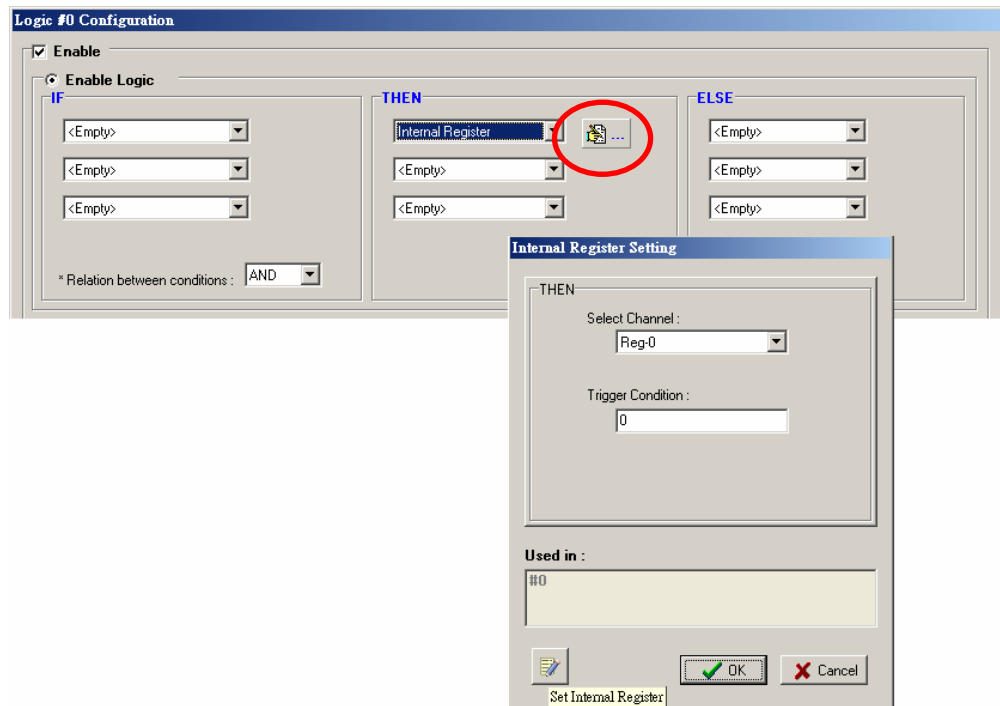
In the THEN/ELSE action, **Relay** refers to the current counts specifying how many times a relay has been triggered. The counts are stored internally and can be cleared. “RESET” is the only operator. Select the THEN/ELSE action to Relay and click on the property button () to enter the Relay Settings window.



Internal Register

The **Internal Register** represents a status flag to link the status of the first logic to the second one by specifying other actions in the THEN/ELSE fields. Value from 0 to 255 can be configured here.

Select the THEN/ELSE action to Timer and click on the property button () to enter the Internal Register Settings window.



In the above figure, the “Used in:” column indicates that this Internal Register is also used in the Rule-0, which helps the user to identify the relationship between the rules. Also the Set Internal

Register button () will help to define the default value of the all the registers.

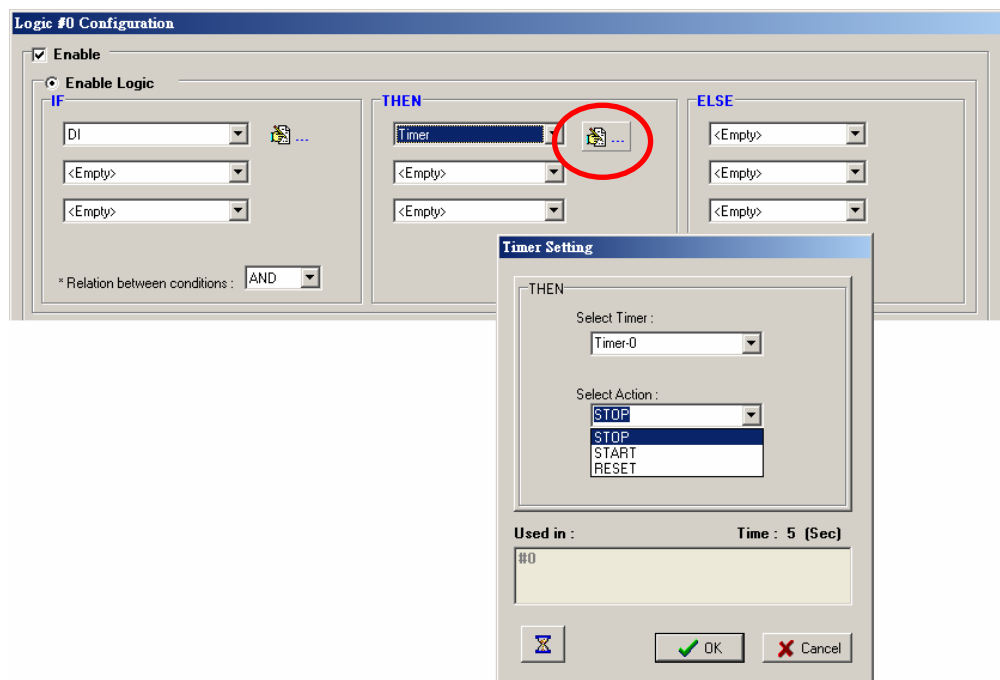
NOTE

Inter Register can be controlled by Modbus/TCP protocol, refer to the appendix for the address list for all the Internal Registers.

Timer

The **Timer** function can be used to control the time settings of a logic rule. Actions such as “START”, STOP, and “RESTART” can be configured here.

Select the IF condition to Timer and click on the property button () to enter the Timer Settings window.



In the above figure, the “Used in:” column indicates this Timer is also used in the Rule-0, which

helps the user to identify the relationship between the rules. Also, the Set Timer button () will help to define the default value for the Timer.

NOTE

While the “STOP” operator stops the timer and returns to “0”, the “RESTART” operator clears and restarts the timer.



ATTENTION

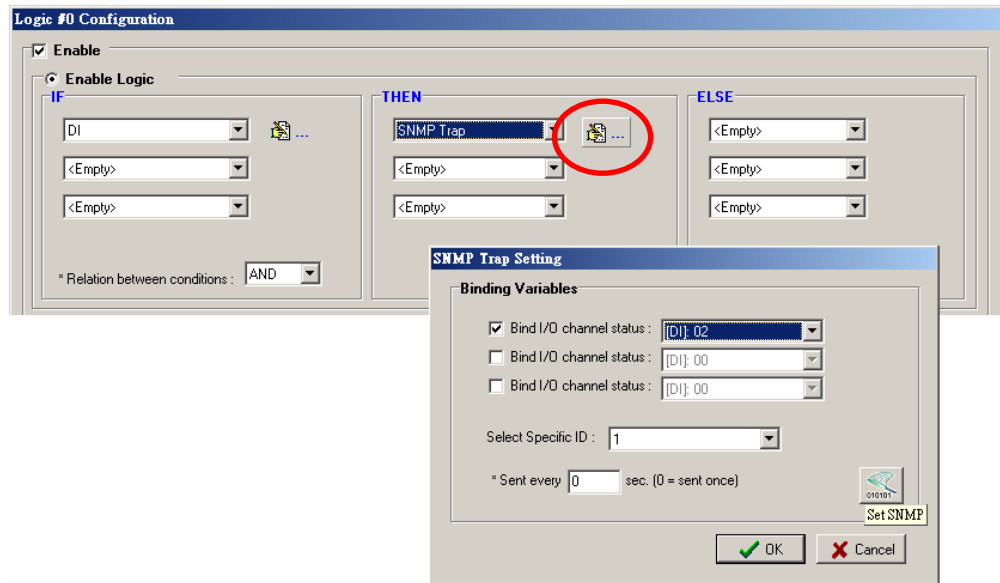
The STOP or RESTART operator should always be used to reset or to restart the timer. Without using these operators, the Timer function can only be triggered once.

SNMP Trap

SNMP Trap function sends an SNMP trap to one or more IP destinations. You can select a trap number between 1 and 20. (You may need to consult with your network administrator to determine how trap numbers will be used and defined in your network.) Select the THEN/ELSE action to

SNMP Trap and click on the property button () to enter the SNMP Settings window. You can also bind the status of up to three I/O channels within each trap. Click the Set SNMP button

() to specify up to 10 recipients for the SNMP trap.



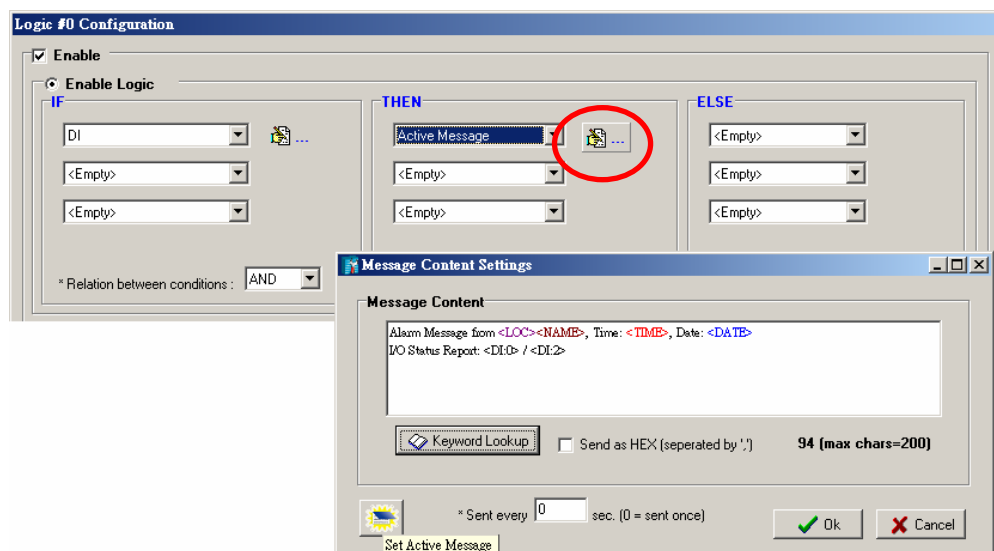
Active Message

In response to a proper IF condition, the **Active Message** function sends a customized message to one or more IP destinations by TCP or UDP packets. Select the THEN/ELSE action to Active

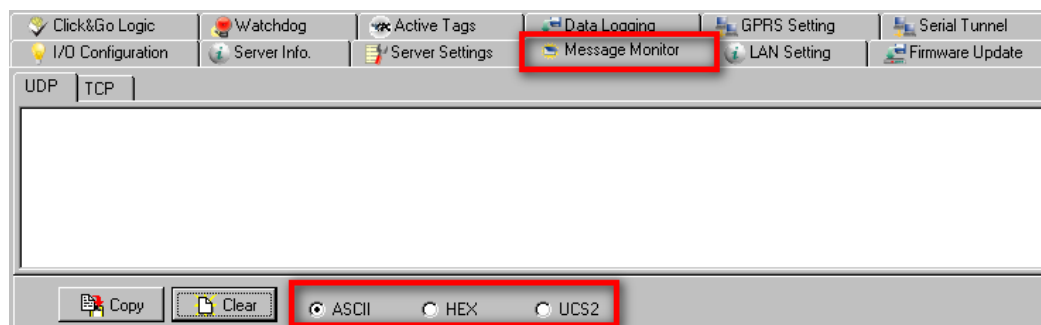
Message and click on the property button () to enter the Message Content Settings window. Enter your desired message in the **Message Content** column. Dynamic fields such as time, date, IP address, and I/O status can be inserted in your message by clicking **Keyword Lookup**. Messages are sent in ASCII by default, but can be sent in HEX by selecting “**Send as HEX (separated by “;”)**” checkbox.



Click the Set Active Message button () to configure the default parameters such as the messaging protocol (TCP or UDP), socket port (9000 by default), and the up to 10 target message servers.



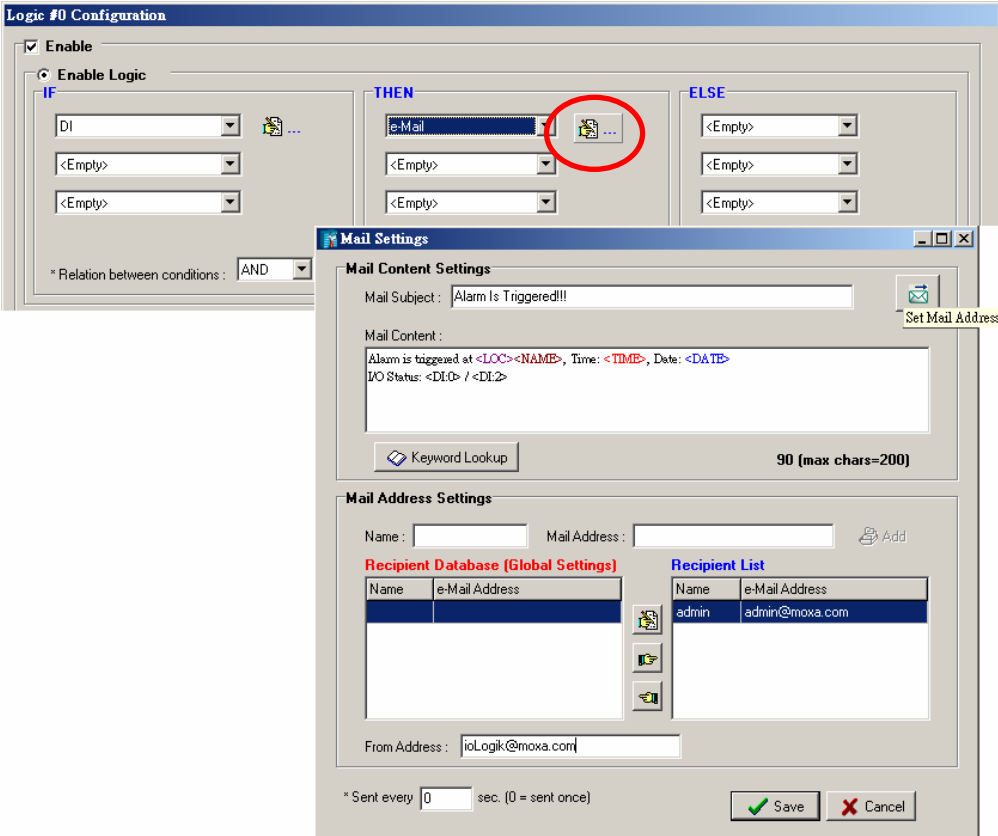
Active Messages can be received by a program using standard sockets, Moxa MXIO library, or ioAdmin's Message Monitor as in the following example:



When sending a message in HEX, each HEX value must be delimited by commas. View the incoming message in the Message Monitor tab, select **HEX** checkbox. Note that certain numbers are control characters that will not show up in the Message Monitor. When sending a unicode message, the **UCS2** checkbox must be selected. View the incoming message in the **Message Monitor** tab and select the **UCS2** checkbox. Note that certain numbers are control characters that will not show up in the **Message Monitor** tab. The maximum number of characters is 200.

E-mail

The **E-mail** function sends a customizable e-mail to one or more mail boxes or Blackberrys. Select the THEN/ELSE action to e-mail and click on the property button () to enter the Mail Settings window.



The screenshot shows the **Logic #0 Configuration** window. The **Enable** checkbox is checked. Under **Enable Logic**, the **IF** condition is set to **DI**. The **THEN** action is set to **e-Mail**, and the **ELSE** action is set to **<Empty>**. The **Mail Settings** window is open, showing the following fields:

- Mail Subject:** Alarm Is Triggered!!!
- Mail Content:** Alarm is triggered at <LOC><NAME>, Time: <TIME>, Date: <DATE>
I/O Status: <DI.0> / <DI.2>
- Keyword Lookup** button
- Mail Address Settings:**
 - Name:** (empty)
 - Mail Address:** (empty)
 - Recipient Database (Global Settings):**

Name	e-Mail Address
admin	admin@moxa.com
 - Recipient List:**

Name	e-Mail Address
admin	admin@moxa.com
 - From Address:** ioLogik@moxa.com
 - * Sent every:** 0 sec. (0 = sent once)
 - Save** and **Cancel** buttons

After entering the subject of an e-mail, enter the message in the **Mail Content** area. Dynamic fields such as time, date, IP address, and I/O status can be inserted in your message by clicking **Keyword Lookup**.

NOTE

Content in the same logic entry can be sent by either Active Message or e-mail, in which case the content of the messages will be the same. If you would like to send an Active Message and e-mail based on the same event but with different content, you will need to use two separate logic entries, one for the Active Message and one for the e-mail.

SMTP server information including username/password, and the recipient database can be

configured or by clicking the Set Mail Address button (). Clicking the finger icon () can move the selected address from the Recipient Database to the Recipient List.

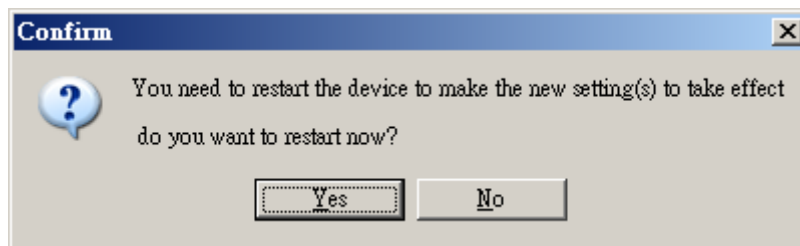
To manually add e-mail addresses to the Recipient Database, enter the **Name** and **Mail Address** and click **Add**. Once the address has been added to the **Recipient Database**, use the finger icons to move it to or from the **Recipient List**.

Activating the Rule-set

Download, Restart and Run

In the Click&Go tab, the rules that are displayed in the Click&Go Logic tab comprise the current rule-set, which acts as the brain of your ioLogik system. The rule-set must be activated for the ioLogik to commence local control operation as follows:

1. The rule-set must first be downloaded from ioAdmin to the ioLogik. To download the rule-set, click **Download** from the Rule-set Management bar.
2. After the rule-set has been downloaded, ioAdmin will prompt to restart the ioLogik automatically after clicking “yes” to confirm. Do not use the reset button, as that will load all factory defaults and erase your rule-set from memory.

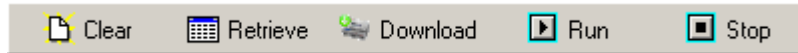


3. After the ioLogik has been restarted, the rule-set must be activated. After logging into ioAdmin as an administrator, go to the Click&Go Logic tab and click **Run** in the Rule-set Management bar. The rules in the rule-set will now be active.

When the rule-set has been activated, it will remain active even when the ioLogik is disconnected from the host computer or from the network. If the ioLogik is turned off, Active Ethernet I/O operation will resume when it is turned back on. This allows you to use the ioLogik W5000 for PC-independent automation.

Rule-set Management Bar

In the Click&Go tab, When the rule-set has been activated, it will remain active even when the ioLogik is disconnected from the host computer or from the network. If the ioLogik is turned off, Active Ethernet I/O operation will resume when it is turned back on. This allows you to use the ioLogik W5000 for PC-independent automation.



- **Clear:** This erases the rule-set in both ioAdmin and the ioLogik W5000 series.
- **Retrieve:** This copies the rule-set from the ioLogik W5000 series into ioAdmin.
- **Download:** This copies the rule-set from ioAdmin onto the ioLogik W5000 series.
- **Run:** This activates the rule-set that the ioLogik booted up with.
- **Stop:** This de-activates the Click&Go rule-set and returns the ioLogik to normal, passive operation.

Import/Export Configuration

The ioLogik's system configuration can be imported and exported. This configuration includes the current Click&Go rule-set. As you make changes to a rule-set, you can export the system configuration in order to save that rule-set. Please refer to chapter 2 for more detail.

The **Server Settings** tab is where you log in as an ioAdmin administrator. This is required in order to gain access to the ioLogik configuration options. If no password has been set up, simply click **Login** and leave the **Password** for entry field blank.

Production Specifications

LAN

Ethernet	1 x 10/100 Mbps, RJ45
Protection	1.5 KV magnetic isolation
Protocols	Modbus/TCP, TCP/IP, UDP, DHCP, Bootp, SNMP, SNTp

Serial

Interface	1 x RS-232/422/485, software selectable (9-pin D-Sub, male or 5-contact terminal block)
Baudrate	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200 bps

Default Serial Communication parameters

Parity	None
Data Bits	8
Stop Bits	1
Flow Control	None
Speed	9600
Protocol	RS-485/2-Wire
Built-in RTC	Yes

Analog Inputs

Inputs	4, differential
Resolution	16 bits
Input Range	+/-150 mV, +/-500 mV, +/-5 V, +/-10 V, 0 to 10V, 0 to 20 mA, 4 to 20 mA
Data Format	16-bits integer
Accuracy	+/- 0.1%, FSR @ 25°C, +/- 0.3%, FSR @ -10, 55°C
Sampling Rate All channels	100 samples/sec
Input Impedance	200 k Ω
Built-in Resistor for Current Input	102 Ω
Optical Isolation	3000 VDC / 2000 Vrms

Digital Inputs

Channels	Up to 8, source/sink selectable
Sensor Type	NPN/PNP type
I/O Mode	DI or Event Counter (up to 900 Hz)
Dry Contact	Logic 0: short to GND Logic 1: open
Wet Contact(For Source Type)	Logic 0: 0 to 3 VDC Logic 1: 10 to 30 VDC (DI COM to DI)

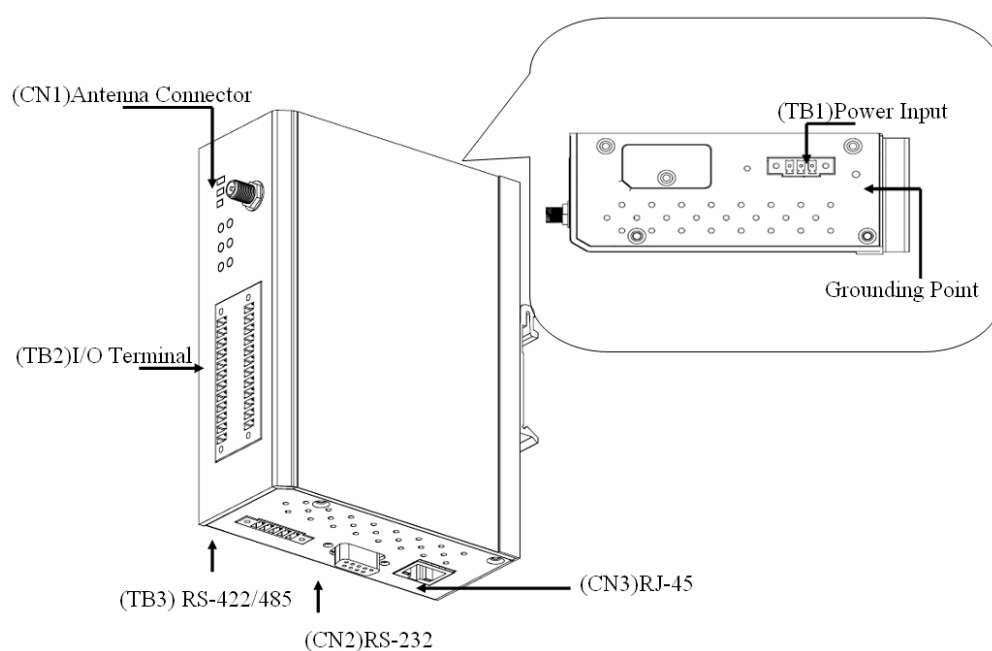
Common Type	4 points per COM
Isolation	3K VDC or 2K Vrms
Digital Output	
Channels	Up to 8, sink type, 36 VDC, 200 mA
I/O Mode	DO or Pulse Output (up to 100 Hz)
Pulse Wave Width/Frequency	10 ms/100 Hz
Over-voltage Protection	45 VDC
Over-current Limit	600 mA
Over-temperature Shutdown	160°C
Output Current Rating	Max. 200 mA per channel
Isolation	3K VDC or 2K Vrms
Relay Outputs	
Channels	2 Form A (N.O.) relay outputs, 5A
Contact Rating	5A @ 30 VDC, 5A @ 240 VAC, 5A @ 110 VAC
Inductance Load	2A
Resistance Load	5A
Breakdown voltage	500 VAC
Relay On/Off Time	10 ms, 5 ms (Max.)
Initial Insulation Resistance	1G min. @ 500 VDC
Expected Life	100,000 times (Typical)
Initial Contact Resistance	30m ohms (Max.)
Pulse Output	20 operation times per minutes at rated load
Isolation	3K VDC or 2K Vrms
Power Requirement	
Power Input	24 VDC nominal, 12 to 36 VDC
Power Consumption	GPRS Always On (Communication): 4.2 W
Environmental	
Operating Temperature	-10 to 55°C (14 to 131°F)
Storage Temperature	-40 to 85°C (-40 to 185°F)
Ambient Relative Humidity	5 to 95% (non-condensing)
Regulatory Approvals	
EMI	FCC part 15, CISPR (EN55022) Class A
EMS	IEC 61000-4-2 (ESD), level 2/3 IEC 61000-4-3 (RS), level 2 IEC 61000-4-4 (EFT), level 2 IEC 61000-4-5 (Surge), level 3 IEC 61000-4-6 (CS), level 2 IEC 61000-4-8 (PM), level 1 IEC 61000-4-11 (DIP) IEC 61000-6-2 (ESD), level 2/3 IEC 61000-6-4 (EFT), level 2
Safety	UL 508
Shock	IEC60068-2-27
Freefall	IEC60068-2-32
Vibration	IEC60068-2-6
Warranty	2 years

B

Pinouts and Cable Wiring

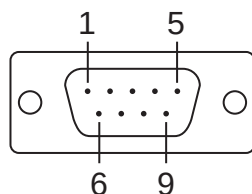
The Pinouts and Cable Wiring for the ioLogik W5340 are as follows:

Pinouts

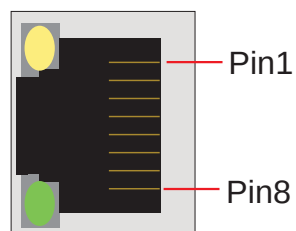


CN1: SMA, GPRS Antenna Connector

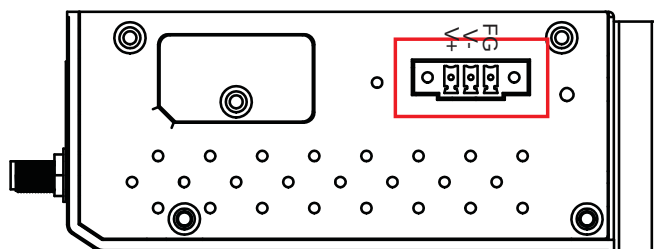
Female

CN2: DB9, Male, RS-232 Connector

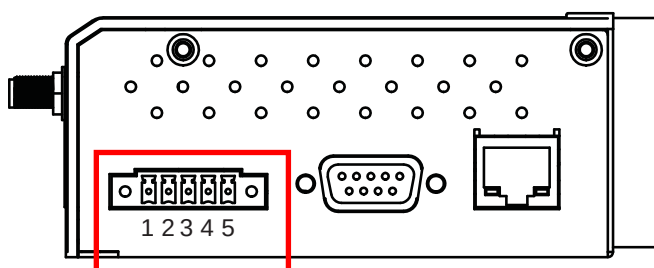
PIN	RS-485 Signals
1	DCD
2	RxD
3	TxD
4	DTR
5	Signal GND
6	DSR
7	RTS
8	CTS
9	N.C.

CN3: RJ-45, Ethernet Connector

PIN	Signals
1	TxD+
2	TxD-
3	RxD+
4	---
5	---
6	RxD-
7	---
8	---

TB1: Power Input Terminal Block**TB2: I/O Terminal Block**

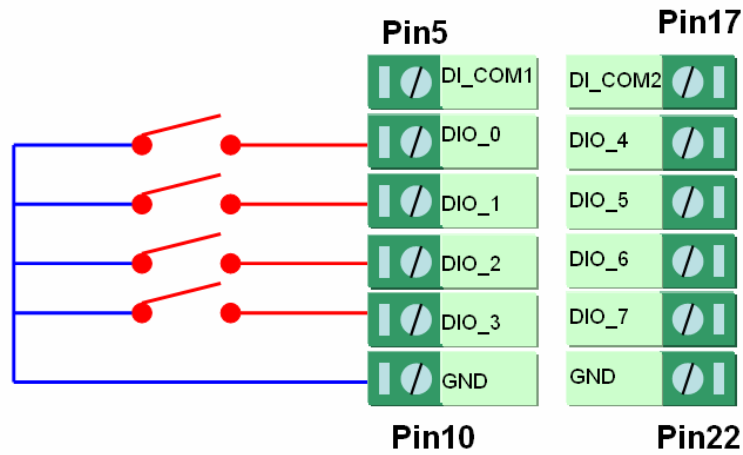
Pin1	Pin13	Terminal Block (Left)		Terminal Block (Right)	
AI0+	AI2+	PIN	Signals	PIN	Signals
AI0-	AI2-	1	VINO+	13	VIN2+
AI1+	AI3+	2	VINO-	14	VIN2-
AI1-	AI3-	3	VIN1+	15	VIN3+
DI_COM0	DI_COM1	4	VIN1-	16	VIN3-
DIO_0	DIO_4	5	DI_COM1	17	DI_COM2
DIO_1	DIO_5	6	DIO0	18	DIO4
DIO_2	DIO_6	7	DIO1	19	DIO5
DIO_3	DIO_7	8	DIO2	20	DIO6
GND	GND	9	DIO3	21	DIO7
R0_NO	R1_NO	10	GND	22	GND
R0_C	R1_C	11	R0_NO	23	R1_NO
		12	R0_C	24	R1_C
Pin12	Pin24				

TB3: 5Pin, 4wire/2wire RS422/485 Terminal Block

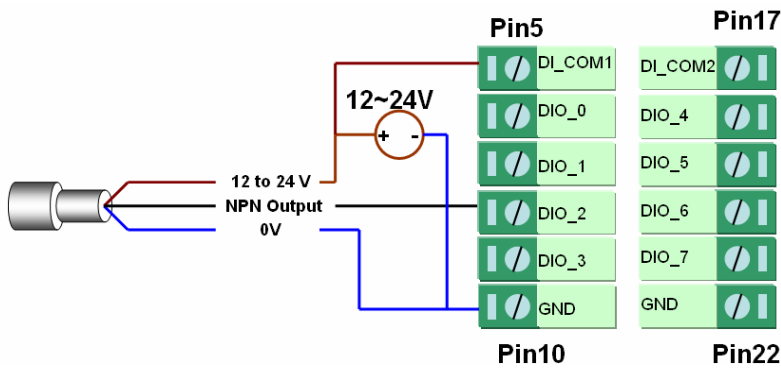
Pin	RS-422/485(4W)	RS-485(2W)
1	Signal GND	GND
2	TxD-(A)	---
3	TxD+(B)	----
4	RxD-(A)	Data-(A)
5	RxD+(B)	Data+(B)

Wire Connection

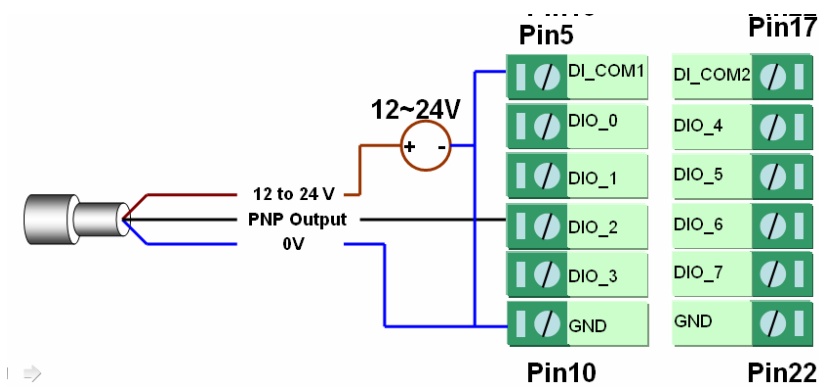
Digital Input Dry Contact



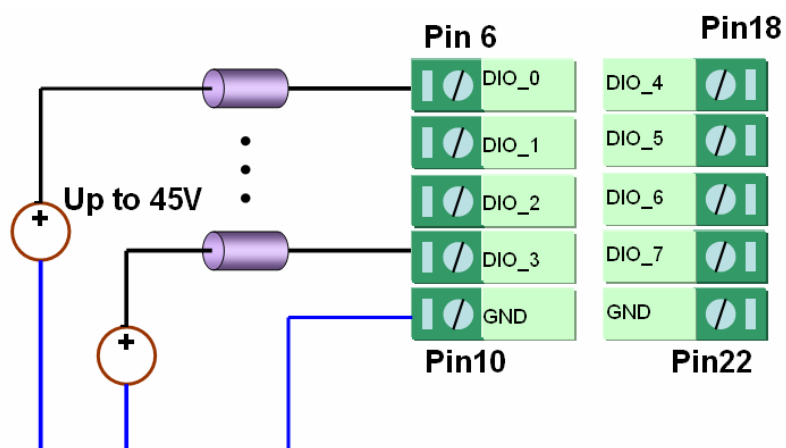
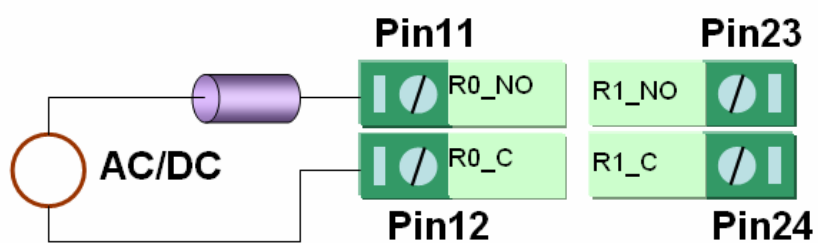
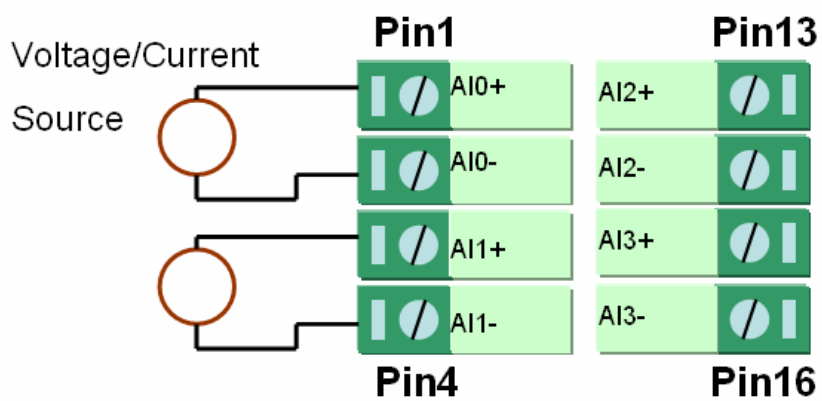
Digital Input Wet Contact



NPN Type Sensors Connection



PNP Type Sensors Connection

Digital Output Sink Mode**Relay Output****Analog Input**

Modbus/TCP Address Mappings

ioLogik W5340 Modbus Mapping

0xxxx Read/Write Coils (Support function 1,5,15)

// DIO Channel			
Reference	Address	Data Type	Description
00001	0x0000	1 bit	CH0 DO Value 0: Off 1: On
00002	0x0001	1 bit	CH1 DO Value 0: Off 1: On
00003	0x0002	1 bit	CH2 DO Value 0: Off 1: On
00004	0x0003	1 bit	CH3 DO Value 0: Off 1: On
00005	0x0004	1 bit	CH4 DO Value 0: Off 1: On
00006	0x0005	1 bit	CH5 DO Value 0: Off 1: On
00007	0x0006	1 bit	CH6 DO Value 0: Off 1: On
00008	0x0007	1 bit	CH7 DO Value 0: Off 1: On
00009	0x0008	1 bit	CH8 DO Value 0: Off 1: On (Relay)
00010	0x0009	1 bit	CH9 DO Value 0: Off 1: On (Relay)
00013	0x000C	1 bit	CH0 DO Power On Value 0: Off 1: On
00014	0x000D	1 bit	CH1 DO Power On Value 0: Off 1: On
00015	0x000E	1 bit	CH2 DO Power On Value 0: Off 1: On
00016	0x000F	1 bit	CH3 DO Power On Value 0: Off 1: On
00017	0x0010	1 bit	CH4 DO Power On Value 0: Off 1: On
00018	0x0011	1 bit	CH5 DO Power On Value 0: Off 1: On
00019	0x0012	1 bit	CH6 DO Power On Value 0: Off 1: On
00020	0x0013	1 bit	CH7 DO Power On Value 0: Off 1: On
00021	0x0014	1 bit	CH8 DO Power On Value 0: Off 1: On (Relay)
00022	0x0015	1 bit	CH9 DO Power On Value 0: Off 1: On (Relay)
00037	0x0024	1 bit	CH0 DO Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00038	0x0025	1 bit	CH1 DO Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00039	0x0026	1 bit	CH2 DO Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00040	0x0027	1 bit	CH3 DO Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00041	0x0028	1 bit	CH4 DO Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00042	0x0029	1 bit	CH5 DO Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00043	0x002A	1 bit	CH6 DO Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00044	0x002B	1 bit	CH7 DO Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00045	0x002C	1 bit	CH8 DO Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On (Relay)
00046	0x002D	1 bit	CH9 DO Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On (Relay)
00049	0x0030	1 bit	CH0 DO PowerOn Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00050	0x0031	1 bit	CH1 DO PowerOn Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On

00051	0x0032	1 bit	CH2 DO PowerOn Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00052	0x0033	1 bit	CH3 DO PowerOn Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00053	0x0034	1 bit	CH4 DO PowerOn Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00054	0x0035	1 bit	CH5 DO PowerOn Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00055	0x0036	1 bit	CH6 DO PowerOn Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00056	0x0037	1 bit	CH7 DO PowerOn Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00057	0x0038	1 bit	CH8 DO PowerOn Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On (Relay)
00058	0x0039	1 bit	CH9 DO PowerOn Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On (Relay)
00061	0x003C	1 bit	CH0 DO Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00062	0x003D	1 bit	CH1 DO Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00063	0x003E	1 bit	CH2 DO Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00064	0x003F	1 bit	CH3 DO Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00065	0x0040	1 bit	CH4 DO Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00066	0x0041	1 bit	CH5 DO Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00067	0x0042	1 bit	CH6 DO Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00068	0x0043	1 bit	CH7 DO Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00069	0x0044	1 bit	CH8 DO Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On (Relay)
00070	0x0045	1 bit	CH9 DO Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On (Relay)
00073	0x0048	1 bit	CH0 DI Counter Status 0: Off 1: On
00074	0x0049	1 bit	CH1 DI Counter Status 0: Off 1: On
00075	0x004A	1 bit	CH2 DI Counter Status 0: Off 1: On
00076	0x004B	1 bit	CH3 DI Counter Status 0: Off 1: On
00077	0x004C	1 bit	CH4 DI Counter Status 0: Off 1: On
00078	0x004D	1 bit	CH5 DI Counter Status 0: Off 1: On
00079	0x004E	1 bit	CH6 DI Counter Status 0: Off 1: On
00080	0x004F	1 bit	CH7 DI Counter Status 0: Off 1: On
00085	0x0054	1 bit	CH0 DI Clear Count Value read always :0 Write: 1 : Clear counter value 0 : return Illegal Data Value
00086	0x0055	1 bit	CH1 DI Clear Count Value read always :0 Write: 1 : Clear counter value 0 : return Illegal Data Value
00087	0x0056	1 bit	CH2 DI Clear Count Value read always :0 Write: 1 : Clear counter value 0 : return Illegal Data Value
00088	0x0057	1 bit	CH3 DI Clear Count Value read always :0 Write: 1 : Clear counter value 0 : return Illegal Data Value
00089	0x0058	1 bit	CH4 DI Clear Count Value read always :0 Write: 1 : Clear counter value 0 : return Illegal Data Value
00090	0x0059	1 bit	CH5 DI Clear Count Value read always :0 Write: 1 : Clear counter value 0 : return Illegal Data Value
00091	0x005A	1 bit	CH6 DI Clear Count Value read always :0 Write: 1 : Clear counter value 0 : return Illegal Data Value
00092	0x005B	1 bit	CH7 DI Clear Count Value read always :0 Write: 1 : Clear counter value 0 : return Illegal Data Value

00097	0x0060	1 bit	CH0 DI OverFlow Status Read : 0 : Normal 1 : Overflow Write : 0 : clear overflow status 1 : return Illegal Data Value
00098	0x0061	1 bit	CH1 DI OverFlow Status Read : 0 : Normal 1 : Overflow Write : 0 : clear overflow status 1 : return Illegal Data Value
00099	0x0062	1 bit	CH2 DI OverFlow Status Read : 0 : Normal 1 : Overflow Write : 0 : clear overflow status 1 : return Illegal Data Value
00100	0x0063	1 bit	CH3 DI OverFlow Status Read : 0 : Normal 1 : Overflow Write : 0 : clear overflow status 1 : return Illegal Data Value
00101	0x0064	1 bit	CH4 DI OverFlow Status Read : 0 : Normal 1 : Overflow Write : 0 : clear overflow status 1 : return Illegal Data Value
00102	0x0065	1 bit	CH5 DI OverFlow Status Read : 0 : Normal 1 : Overflow Write : 0 : clear overflow status 1 : return Illegal Data Value
00103	0x0066	1 bit	CH6 DI OverFlow Status Read : 0 : Normal 1 : Overflow Write : 0 : clear overflow status 1 : return Illegal Data Value
00104	0x0067	1 bit	CH7 DI OverFlow Status Read : 0 : Normal 1 : Overflow Write : 0 : clear overflow status 1 : return Illegal Data Value
00109	0x006C	1 bit	CH0 DI Count Trigger
00110	0x006D	1 bit	CH1 DI Count Trigger
00111	0x006E	1 bit	CH2 DI Count Trigger
00112	0x006F	1 bit	CH3 DI Count Trigger
00113	0x0070	1 bit	CH4 DI Count Trigger
00114	0x0071	1 bit	CH5 DI Count Trigger
00115	0x0072	1 bit	CH6 DI Count Trigger
00116	0x0073	1 bit	CH7 DI Count Trigger
00121	0x0078	1 bit	CH0 DI Power On Status 0: Off 1: On
00122	0x0079	1 bit	CH1 DI Power On Status 0: Off 1: On
00123	0x007A	1 bit	CH2 DI Power On Status 0: Off 1: On

00124	0x007B	1 bit	CH3 DI Power On Status 0: Off 1: On
00125	0x007C	1 bit	CH4 DI Power On Status 0: Off 1: On
00126	0x007D	1 bit	CH5 DI Power On Status 0: Off 1: On
00127	0x007E	1 bit	CH6 DI Power On Status 0: Off 1: On
00128	0x007F	1 bit	CH7 DI Power On Status 0: Off 1: On
00133	0x0084	1 bit	CH0 DI Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00134	0x0085	1 bit	CH1 DI Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00135	0x0086	1 bit	CH2 DI Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00136	0x0087	1 bit	CH3 DI Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00137	0x0088	1 bit	CH4 DI Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00138	0x0089	1 bit	CH5 DI Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00139	0x008A	1 bit	CH6 DI Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00140	0x008B	1 bit	CH7 DI Safe Pulse Operate Status 0: Off 1: On
00145	0x0090	1 bit	CH0 DI set channel Power-off storage enable ON/OFF 1:ON 0:OFF
00146	0x0091	1 bit	CH1 DI set channel Power-off storage enable ON/OFF 1:ON 0:OFF
00147	0x0092	1 bit	CH2 DI set channel Power-off storage enable ON/OFF 1:ON 0:OFF
00148	0x0093	1 bit	CH3 DI set channel Power-off storage enable ON/OFF 1:ON 0:OFF
00149	0x0094	1 bit	CH4 DI set channel Power-off storage enable ON/OFF 1:ON 0:OFF
00150	0x0095	1 bit	CH5 DI set channel Power-off storage enable ON/OFF 1:ON 0:OFF
00151	0x0096	1 bit	CH6 DI set channel Power-off storage enable ON/OFF 1:ON 0:OFF
00152	0x0097	1 bit	CH7 DI set channel Power-off storage enable ON/OFF 1:ON 0:OFF
00157	0x009C	1 bit	DIO 00 1: OUTPUT 0: INPUT (Default: INPUT)
00158	0x009D	1 bit	DIO 01 1: OUTPUT

			0: INPUT (Default: INPUT)
00159	0x009E	1 bit	DIO 02 1: OUTPUT 0: INPUT (Default: INPUT)
00160	0x009F	1 bit	DIO 03 1: OUTPUT 0: INPUT (Default: INPUT)
00161	0x00A0	1 bit	DIO 04 1: OUTPUT 0: INPUT (Default: OUTPUT)
00162	0x00A1	1 bit	DIO 05 1: OUTPUT 0: INPUT (Default: OUTPUT)
00163	0x00A2	1 bit	DIO 06 1: OUTPUT 0: INPUT (Default: OUTPUT)
00164	0x00A3	1 bit	DIO 07 1: OUTPUT 0: INPUT (Default: OUTPUT)
// AI Channel			
Reference	Address	Data Type	Description
00257	0x0100	1bit	Reset CH0 AI Min Value Read: always 0 Write : 1: reset AI Min value 0: return Illegal Data Value
00258	0x0101	1bit	Reset CH1 AI Min Value Read: always 0 Write : 1: reset AI Min value 0: return Illegal Data Value
00259	0x0102	1bit	Reset CH2 AI Min Value Read: always 0 Write : 1: reset AI Min value 0: return Illegal Data Value
00260	0x0103	1bit	Reset CH3 AI Min Value Read: always 0 Write : 1: reset AI Min value 0: return Illegal Data Value
00265	0x0104	1bit	Reset CH0 AI Max Value Read: always 0 Write : 1: reset AI Max value 0: return Illegal Data Value
00266	0x0105	1bit	Reset CH1 AI Max Value Read: always 0 Write : 1: reset AI Max value 0: return Illegal Data Value
00267	0x0106	1bit	Reset CH2 AI Max Value Read: always 0 Write : 1: reset AI Max value 0: return Illegal Data Value
00268	0x0107	1bit	Reset CH3 AI Max Value Read: always 0

			Write : 1: reset AI Max value 0: return Illegal Data Value
--	--	--	---

1xxxx Read only Coils (Support function 2)

Reference	Address	Data Type	Description
10001	0x0000	1 bit	CH0 DI Value
10002	0x0001	1 bit	CH1 DI Value
10003	0x0002	1 bit	CH2 DI Value
10004	0x0003	1 bit	CH3 DI Value
10005	0x0004	1 bit	CH4 DI Value
10006	0x0005	1 bit	CH5 DI Value
10007	0x0006	1 bit	CH6 DI Value
10008	0x0007	1 bit	CH7 DI Value
10013	0x000C	1 bit	CH0 AI LED 1: On 0: Off
10014	0x000D	1 bit	CH1 AI LED 1: On 0: Off
10015	0x000E	1 bit	CH2 AI LED 1: On 0: Off
10016	0x000F	1 bit	CH3 AI LED 1: On 0: Off

3xxxx Read only Registers (Support function 4)

Reference	Address	Data Type	Description
30001	0x0000	word	CH0 DI Counter Value Hi- Word
30002	0x0001	word	CH0 DI Counter Value Lo- Word
30003	0x0002	word	CH1 DI Counter Value Hi- Word
30004	0x0003	word	CH1 DI Counter Value Lo- Word
30005	0x0004	word	CH2 DI Counter Value Hi- Word
30006	0x0005	word	CH2 DI Counter Value Lo- Word
30007	0x0006	word	CH3 DI Counter Value Hi- Word
30008	0x0007	word	CH3 DI Counter Value Lo- Word
30009	0x0008	word	CH4 DI Counter Value Hi- Word
30010	0x0009	word	CH4 DI Counter Value Lo- Word
30011	0x000A	word	CH5 DI Counter Value Hi- Word
30012	0x000B	word	CH5 DI Counter Value Lo- Word
30013	0x000C	word	CH6 DI Counter Value Hi- Word
30014	0x000D	word	CH6 DI Counter Value Lo- Word
30015	0x000E	word	CH7 DI Counter Value Hi- Word
30016	0x000F	word	CH7 DI Counter Value Lo- Word
30017	0x0010	word	CH8 DO Totoal Relay Count Value Hi-Byte (Relay)
30018	0x0011	word	CH8 DO Totoal Relay Count Value Lo-Byte (Relay)
30019	0x0012	word	CH9 DO Totoal Relay Count Value Hi-Byte (Relay)
30020	0x0013	word	CH9 DO Totoal Relay Count Value Lo-Byte (Relay)
30025	0x0018	word	CH0 Read AI Value
30026	0x0019	word	CH1 Read AI Value
30027	0x001A	word	CH2 Read AI Value
30028	0x001B	word	CH3 Read AI Value
30033	0x001C	word	CH0 Read AI Min Value
30034	0x001D	word	CH1 Read AI Min Value

30035	0x001E	word	CH2 Read AI Min Value
30036	0x001F	word	CH3 Read AI Min Value
30037	0x0020	word	CH0 Read AI Max Value
30038	0x0021	word	CH1 Read AI Max Value
30039	0x0022	word	CH2 Read AI Max Value
30040	0x0023	word	CH3 Read AI Max Value
30041	0x0024	word	CH0 Relay Totoal Relay Count Value (Relay)
30042	0x0025	word	CH1 Relay Totoal Relay Count Value (Relay)
30043	0x0026	word	CH0 Relay Last Reset Time for Current Relay Count(Relay)
30044	0x0027	word	CH1 Relay Last Reset Time for Current Relay Count(Relay)

4xxxx Read/Write Registers (Support function 3,6,16)

Reference	Address	Data Type	Description
40001	0x0000	1 word	CH0 DO Pulse Output Count Value Hi-Word
40002	0x0001	1 word	CH0 DO Pulse Output Count Value Lo-Word
40003	0x0002	1 word	CH1 DO Pulse Output Count Value Hi-Word
40004	0x0003	1 word	CH1 DO Pulse Output Count Value Lo- Word
40005	0x0004	1 word	CH2 DO Pulse Output Count Value Hi- Word
40006	0x0005	1 word	CH2 DO Pulse Output Count Value Lo- Word
40007	0x0006	1 word	CH3 DO Pulse Output Count Value Hi- Word
40008	0x0007	1 word	CH3 DO Pulse Output Count Value Lo- Word
40009	0x0008	1 word	CH4 DO Pulse Output Count Value Hi- Word
40010	0x0009	1 word	CH4 DO Pulse Output Count Value Lo- Word
40011	0x000A	1 word	CH5 DO Pulse Output Count Value Hi- Word
40012	0x000B	1 word	CH5 DO Pulse Output Count Value Lo- Word
40013	0x000C	1 word	CH6 DO Pulse Output Count Value Hi- Word
40014	0x000D	1 word	CH6 DO Pulse Output Count Value Lo- Word
40015	0x000E	1 word	CH7 DO Pulse Output Count Value Hi- Word
40016	0x000F	1 word	CH7 DO Pulse Output Count Value Lo- Word
40017	0x0010	1 word	CH8 DO Pulse Output Count Value Hi- Word (Relay)
40018	0x0011	1 word	CH8 DO Pulse Output Count Value Lo- Word (Relay)
40019	0x0012	1 word	CH9 DO Pulse Output Count Value Hi- Word (Relay)
40020	0x0013	1 word	CH9 DO Pulse Output Count Value Lo- Word (Relay)
40025	0x0018	1 word	CH0 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Hi- Word
40026	0x0019	1 word	CH0 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Lo- Word
40027	0x001A	1 word	CH1 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Hi- Word
40028	0x001B	1 word	CH1 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Lo- Word
40029	0x001C	1 word	CH2 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Hi- Word
40030	0x001D	1 word	CH2 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Lo- Word
40031	0x001E	1 word	CH3 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Hi- Word
40032	0x001F	1 word	CH3 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Lo- Word
40033	0x0020	1 word	CH4 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Hi- Word
40034	0x0021	1 word	CH4 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Lo- Word
40035	0x0022	1 word	CH5 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Hi- Word
40036	0x0023	1 word	CH5 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Lo- Word
40037	0x0024	1 word	CH6 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Hi- Word
40038	0x0025	1 word	CH6 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Lo- Word

40039	0x0026	1 word	CH7 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Hi- Word
40040	0x0027	1 word	CH7 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Lo- Word
40041	0x0028	1 word	CH8 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Hi- Word (Relay)
40042	0x0029	1 word	CH8 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Lo- Word (Relay)
40043	0x002A	1 word	CH9 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Hi- Word (Relay)
40044	0x002B	1 word	CH9 DO Pulse Low Signal Width Lo- Word (Relay)
40049	0x0030	1 word	CH0 DO Pulse High Signal Width Hi- Word
40050	0x0031	1 word	CH0 DO Pulse High Signal Width Lo- Word
40051	0x0032	1 word	CH1 DO Pulse High Signal Width Hi- Word
40052	0x0033	1 word	CH1 DO Pulse High Signal Width Lo- Word
40053	0x0034	1 word	CH2 DO Pulse High Signal Width Hi- Word
40054	0x0035	1 word	CH2 DO Pulse High Signal Width Lo- Word
40055	0x0036	1 word	CH3 DO Pulse High Signal Width Hi- Word
40056	0x0037	1 word	CH3 DO Pulse High Signal Width Lo- Word
40057	0x0038	1 word	CH4 DO Pulse High Signal Width Hi- Word
40058	0x0039	1 word	CH4 DO Pulse High Signal Width Lo- Word
40059	0x003A	1 word	CH5 DO Pulse High Signal Width Hi- Word
40060	0x003B	1 word	CH5 DO Pulse High Signal Width Lo- Word
40061	0x003C	1 word	CH6 DO Pulse High Signal Width Hi- Word
40062	0x003D	1 word	CH6 DO Pulse High Signal Width Lo- Word
40063	0x003E	1 word	CH7 DO Pulse High Signal Width Hi- Word
40064	0x003F	1 word	CH7 DO Pulse High Signal Width Lo- Word
40065	0x0040	1 word	CH8 DO Pulse High Signal Width Hi- Word (Relay)
40066	0x0041	1 word	CH8 DO Pulse High Signal Width Lo- Word (Relay)
40067	0x0042	1 word	CH9 DO Pulse High Signal Width Hi- Word (Relay)
40068	0x0043	1 word	CH9 DO Pulse High Signal Width Lo- Word (Relay)
40073	0x0048	1 word	CH0 DO Mode 0: DO 1: Pulse
40074	0x0049	1 word	CH1 DO Mode 0: DO 1: Pulse
40075	0x004A	1 word	CH2 DO Mode 0: DO 1: Pulse
40076	0x004B	1 word	CH3 DO Mode 0: DO 1: Pulse
40077	0x004C	1 word	CH4 DO Mode 0: DO 1: Pulse
40078	0x004D	1 word	CH5 DO Mode 0: DO 1: Pulse
40079	0x004E	1 word	CH6 DO Mode 0: DO 1: Pulse
40080	0x004F	1 word	CH7 DO Mode 0: DO 1: Pulse
40081	0x0050	1 word	CH8 DO Mode 0: DO (Relay) 1: Pulse
40082	0x0051	1 word	CH9 DO Mode 0: DO (Relay) 1: Pulse
40085	0x0054	1 word	CH0 DI Count Filter
40086	0x0055	1 word	CH1 DI Count Filter
40087	0x0056	1 word	CH2 DI Count Filter
40088	0x0057	1 word	CH3 DI Count Filter

40089	0x0058	1 word	CH4 DI Count Filter
40090	0x0059	1 word	CH5 DI Count Filter
40091	0x005A	1 word	CH6 DI Count Filter
40092	0x005B	1 word	CH7 DI Count Filter
40097	0x0060	1 word	CH0 DI Mode 0: DI 1: Count Others : return Illegal Data Value
40098	0x0061	1 word	CH1 DI Mode 0: DI 1: Count Others : return Illegal Data Value
40099	0x0062	1 word	CH2 DI Mode 0: DI 1: Count Others : return Illegal Data Value
40100	0x0063	1 word	CH3 DI Mode 0: DI 1: Count Others : return Illegal Data Value
40101	0x0064	1 word	CH4 DI Mode 0: DI 1: Count Others : return Illegal Data Value
40102	0x0065	1 word	CH5 DI Mode 0: DI 1: Count Others : return Illegal Data Value
40103	0x0066	1 word	CH6 DI Mode 0: DI 1: Count Others : return Illegal Data Value
40104	0x0067	1 word	CH7 DI Mode 0: DI 1: Count Others : return Illegal Data Value
40109	0x006C	1 word	CH0 AI set/get Enable 1:Enable , 0: Disable
40110	0x006D	1 word	CH1 AI set/get Enable 1:Enable , 0: Disable
40111	0x006E	1 word	CH2 AI set/get Enable 1:Enable , 0: Disable
40112	0x006F	1 word	CH3 AI set/get Enable 1:Enable , 0: Disable
40285	0x011C	1 word	AI Channel 0 Scaling Enable
40286	0x011D	1 word	AI Channel 1 Scaling Enable
40287	0x011E	1 word	AI Channel 2 Scaling Enable
40288	0x011F	1 word	AI Channel 3 Scaling Enable
40289	0x0120	1 word	AI Channel 0 RAW Min Value
40290	0x0121	1 word	AI Channel 1 RAW Min Value
40291	0x0122	1 word	AI Channel 2 RAW Min Value
40292	0x0123	1 word	AI Channel 3 RAW Min Value
40293	0x0124	1 word	AI Channel 0 RAW Max Value

40294	0x0125	1 word	AI Channel 1 RAW Max Value
40295	0x0126	1 word	AI Channel 2 RAW Max Value
40296	0x0127	1 word	AI Channel 3 RAW Max Value
40297	0x0128	1 word	AI Channel 0 Scale Min Value
40298	0x0129	1 word	AI Channel 1 Scale Min Value
40299	0x012A	1 word	AI Channel 2 Scale Min Value
40300	0x012B	1 word	AI Channel 3 Scale Min Value
40301	0x012C	1 word	AI Channel 0 Scale Max Value
40302	0x012D	1 word	AI Channel 1 Scale Max Value
40303	0x012E	1 word	AI Channel 2 Scale Max Value
40304	0x012F	1 word	AI Channel 3 Scale Max Value
40305	0x0130	1 word	AI Channel 0 Scale Value Hi-Word (float)
40306	0x0131	1 word	AI Channel 0 Scale Value Lo-Word (float)
40307	0x0132	1 word	AI Channel 1 Scale Value Hi-Word (float)
40308	0x0133	1 word	AI Channel 1 Scale Value Lo-Word (float)
40309	0x0134	1 word	AI Channel 2 Scale Value Hi-Word (float)
40310	0x0135	1 word	AI Channel 2 Scale Value Lo-Word (float)
40311	0x0136	1 word	AI Channel 3 Scale Value Hi-Word (float)
40312	0x0137	1 word	AI Channel 3 Scale Value Lo-Word (float)
40337	0x0150	1 word	Internal Register 00 Value
40338	0x0151	1 word	Internal Register 01 Value
40339	0x0152	1 word	Internal Register 02 Value
40340	0x0153	1 word	Internal Register 03 Value
40341	0x0154	1 word	Internal Register 04 Value
40342	0x0155	1 word	Internal Register 05 Value
40343	0x0156	1 word	Internal Register 06 Value
40344	0x0157	1 word	Internal Register 07 Value
40345	0x0158	1 word	Internal Register 08 Value
40346	0x0159	1 word	Internal Register 09 Value
40347	0x015A	1 word	Internal Register 10 Value
40348	0x015B	1 word	Internal Register 11 Value
40349	0x015C	1 word	Internal Register 12 Value
40350	0x015D	1 word	Internal Register 13 Value
40351	0x015E	1 word	Internal Register 14 Value
40352	0x015F	1 word	Internal Register 15 Value
40353	0x0160	1 word	Internal Register 16 Value
40354	0x0161	1 word	Internal Register 17 Value
40355	0x0162	1 word	Internal Register 18 Value
40356	0x0163	1 word	Internal Register 19 Value
40357	0x0164	1 word	Internal Register 20 Value
40358	0x0165	1 word	Internal Register 21 Value
40359	0x0166	1 word	Internal Register 22 Value
40360	0x0167	1 word	Internal Register 23 Value
40361	0x0168	2 word	Time Init 00 Value
40362	0x0169	2 word	Time Init 01 Value
40363	0x016A	2 word	Time Init 02 Value
40364	0x016B	2 word	Time Init 03 Value
40365	0x016C	2 word	Time Init 04 Value
40366	0x016D	2 word	Time Init 05 Value

40367	0x016E	2 word	Time Init 06 Value
40368	0x016F	2 word	Time Init 07 Value
40369	0x0170	2 word	Time Init 08 Value
40370	0x0171	2 word	Time Init 09 Value
40371	0x0172	2 word	Time Init 10 Value
40372	0x0173	2 word	Time Init 11 Value
40373	0x0174	2 word	Time Init 12 Value
40374	0x0175	2 word	Time Init 13 Value
40375	0x0176	2 word	Time Init 14 Value
40376	0x0177	2 word	Time Init 15 Value
40377	0x0178	2 word	Time Init 16 Value
40378	0x0179	2 word	Time Init 17 Value
40379	0x017A	2 word	Time Init 18 Value
40380	0x017B	2 word	Time Init 19 Value
40381	0x017C	2 word	Time Init 20 Value
40382	0x017D	2 word	Time Init 21 Value
40383	0x017E	2 word	Time Init 22 Value
40384	0x017F	2 word	Time Init 23 Value
40385	0x0180	1 word	Timer Interval 00 Value
40386	0x0181	1 word	Timer Interval 01 Value
40387	0x0182	1 word	Timer Interval 02 Value
40388	0x0183	1 word	Timer Interval 03 Value
40389	0x0184	1 word	Timer Interval 04 Value
40390	0x0185	1 word	Timer Interval 05 Value
40391	0x0186	1 word	Timer Interval 06 Value
40392	0x0187	1 word	Timer Interval 07 Value
40393	0x0188	1 word	Timer Interval 08 Value
40394	0x0189	1 word	Timer Interval 09 Value
40395	0x018A	1 word	Timer Interval 10 Value
40396	0x018B	1 word	Timer Interval 11 Value
40397	0x018C	1 word	Timer Interval 12 Value
40398	0x018D	1 word	Timer Interval 13 Value
40399	0x018E	1 word	Timer Interval 14 Value
40400	0x018F	1 word	Timer Interval 15 Value
40401	0x0190	1 word	Timer Interval 16 Value
40402	0x0191	1 word	Timer Interval 17 Value
40403	0x0192	1 word	Timer Interval 18 Value
40404	0x0193	1 word	Timer Interval 19 Value
40405	0x0194	1 word	Timer Interval 20 Value
40406	0x0195	1 word	Timer Interval 21 Value
40407	0x0196	1 word	Timer Interval 22 Value
40408	0x0197	2 word	Timer Interval 23 Value
40409	0x0198	10 word	Timer Description 00 Value
40410	0x0199	10 word	Timer Description 01 Value
40411	0x019A	10 word	Timer Description 02 Value
40412	0x019B	10 word	Timer Description 03 Value
40413	0x019C	10 word	Timer Description 04 Value
40414	0x019D	10 word	Timer Description 05 Value
40415	0x019E	10 word	Timer Description 06 Value

40416	0x019F	10 word	Timer Description 07 Value
40417	0x01A0	10 word	Timer Description 08 Value
40418	0x01A1	10 word	Timer Description 09 Value
40419	0x01A2	10 word	Timer Description 10 Value
40420	0x01A3	10 word	Timer Description 11 Value
40421	0x01A4	10 word	Timer Description 12 Value
40422	0x01A5	10 word	Timer Description 13 Value
40423	0x01A6	10 word	Timer Description 14 Value
40424	0x01A7	10 word	Timer Description 15 Value
40425	0x01A8	10 word	Timer Description 16 Value
40426	0x01A9	10 word	Timer Description 17 Value
40427	0x01AA	10 word	Timer Description 18 Value
40428	0x01AB	10 word	Timer Description 19 Value
40429	0x01AC	10 word	Timer Description 20 Value
40430	0x01AD	10 word	Timer Description 21 Value
40431	0x01AE	10 word	Timer Description 22 Value
40432	0x01AF	10 word	Timer Description 23 Value
40433	0x01B0	10 word	Internal Register Description 00 Value
40434	0x01B1	10 word	Internal Register Description 01 Value
40435	0x01B2	10 word	Internal Register Description 02 Value
40436	0x01B3	10 word	Internal Register Description 03 Value
40437	0x01B4	10 word	Internal Register Description 04 Value
40438	0x01B5	10 word	Internal Register Description 05 Value
40439	0x01B6	10 word	Internal Register Description 06 Value
40440	0x01B7	10 word	Internal Register Description 07 Value
40441	0x01B8	10 word	Internal Register Description 08 Value
40442	0x01B9	10 word	Internal Register Description 09 Value
40443	0x01BA	10 word	Internal Register Description 10 Value
40444	0x01BB	10 word	Internal Register Description 11 Value
40445	0x01BC	10 word	Internal Register Description 12 Value
40446	0x01BD	10 word	Internal Register Description 13 Value
40447	0x01BE	10 word	Internal Register Description 14 Value
40418	0x01BF	10 word	Internal Register Description 15 Value
40419	0x01C0	10 word	Internal Register Description 16 Value
40420	0x01C1	10 word	Internal Register Description 17 Value
40421	0x01C2	10 word	Internal Register Description 18 Value
40422	0x01C3	10 word	Internal Register Description 19 Value
40423	0x01C4	10 word	Internal Register Description 20 Value
40424	0x01C5	10 word	Internal Register Description 21 Value
40425	0x01C6	10 word	Internal Register Description 22 Value
40426	0x01C7	10 word	Internal Register Description 23 Value
40427	0x01C8	1 word	Message Retry Times
40428	0x01C9	1 word	Message Retry Interval
40429	0x01CA	1 word	Mail Retry Times
40430	0x01CB	1 word	Mail Retry Interval
40431	0x01CC	1 word	SMS Retry Times
40432	0x01CD	1 word	SMS Retry Interval
40577	0x0240	20 word	Message Server Address 00
40578	0x0241	20 word	Message Server Address 01

40579	0x0242	20 word	Message Server Address 02
40580	0x0243	20 word	Message Server Address 03
40581	0x0244	20 word	Message Server Address 04
40582	0x0245	20 word	Message Server Address 05
40583	0x0246	20 word	Message Server Address 06
40584	0x0247	20 word	Message Server Address 07
40585	0x0248	20 word	Message Server Address 08
40586	0x0249	20 word	Message Server Address 09
48962	0x2301	2 word	CH8 DO Current Relay Count Value
48963	0x2302	2 word	CH9 DO Current Relay Count Value
Reference	Address	Data Type	Description
40513	0x0200	1 word	CH0 AI Range 00: +/-150mV 01: +/-500mV 02: +/-5V 03: +/-10V 04: 0-20mA 05: 4-20mA 06: 0 -150mV 07: 0 - 500mV 08: 0 - 5V 09: 0 -10V Others: return Illegal Data Value
40514	0x0201	1 word	CH1 AI Range 00: +/-150mV 01: +/-500mV 02: +/-5V 03: +/-10V 04: 0-20mA 05: 4-20mA 06: 0 -150mV 07: 0 - 500mV 08: 0 - 5V 09: 0 -10V Others: return Illegal Data Value
40515	0x0202	1 word	CH2 AI Range 00: +/-150mV 01: +/-500mV 02: +/-5V 03: +/-10V 04: 0-20mA 05: 4-20mA 06: 0 -150mV 07: 0 - 500mV 08: 0 - 5V 09: 0 -10V Others: return Illegal Data Value
40516	0x0203	1 word	CH3 AI Range 00: +/-150mV 01: +/-500mV 02: +/-5V

			03: +/-10V 04: 0-20mA 05: 4-20mA 06: 0 -150mV 07: 0 - 500mV 08: 0 - 5V 09: 0 -10V Others: return Illegal Data Value
40517	0x0204	1 word	Virtual CH4 AI Range 00: +/-150mV 01: +/-500mV 02: +/-5V 03: +/-10V 04: 0-20mA 05: 4-20mA 06: 0 -150mV 07: 0 - 500mV 08: 0 - 5V 09: 0 -10V Others: return Illegal Data Value
40518	0x0205	1 word	Virtual CH5 AI Range 00: +/-150mV 01: +/-500mV 02: +/-5V 03: +/-10V 04: 0-20mA 05: 4-20mA 06: 0 -150mV 07: 0 - 500mV 08: 0 - 5V 09: 0 -10V Others: return Illegal Data Value
40519	0x0206	1 word	Virtual CH6 AI Range 00: +/-150mV 01: +/-500mV 02: +/-5V 03: +/-10V 04: 0-20mA 05: 4-20mA 06 : 0 -150mV 07 : 0 - 500mV 08: 0 - 5V 09: 0 -10V Others: return Illegal Data Value
40520	0x0207	1 word	Virtual CH7 AI Range 00 : +/-150mV 01: +/-500mV 02: +/-5V 03: +/-10V 04: 0-20mA 05: 4-20mA

			06 : 0 -150mV 07 : 0 - 500mV 08: 0 - 5V 09: 0 -10V Others: return Illegal Data Value
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5xxxx Write Registers (Support function 8)

Sub-function	Data Field (Request)	Data Field (Response)	Description
0x0001	0xFF00	Echo Request Data	Reboot
0x0001	0x55AA	Echo Request Data	Reset with Factory default

D

SNMP Agents with MIB II, RS-232-like Groups

The ioLogik W5340 has built-in SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) agent software that supports SNMP traps, RFC1317 RS-232-like groups and RFC 1213 MIB-II. The following table lists the standard MIB-II groups, as well as the variable implementation for the ioLogik W5340.

RFC1213 MIB II Supported SNMP Variables

System MIB	Interfaces MIB	IP MIB	ICMP MIB
SysDescr	ifNumber	ipForwarding	IcmpInMsgs
SysObjectID	ifIndex	ipDefaultTTL	IcmpInErrors
SysUpTime	ifDescr	ipInreceives	IcmpInDestUnreachs
SysContact	ifType	ipInHdrErrors	IcmpInTimeExcds
SysName	ifMtu	ipInAddrErrors	IcmpInParmProbs
SysLocation	ifSpeed	ipForwDatagrams	IcmpInSrcQuenchs
SysServices	ifPhysAddress	ipInUnknownProtos	IcmpInRedirects
SysServices	ifAdminStatus	ipInDiscards	IcmpInEchos
	ifOperStatus	ipInDelivers	IcmpInEchoReps
	ifLastChange	ipOutRequests	IcmpInTimestamps
	ifInOctets	ipOutDiscards	IcmpTimestampReps
	ifInUcastPkts	ipOutNoRoutes	IcmpInAddrMasks
	ifInNUcastPkts	ipReasmTimeout	IcmpOutMsgs
	ifInDiscards	ipReasmReqds	IcmpOutErrors
	ifInErrors	ipReasmOKs	IcmpOutDestUnreachs

Interfaces MIB	IP MIB	ICMP MIB
ifInUnknownProtos	ipReasmFails	IcmpOutTimeExcds
ifOutOctets	ipFragOKs	IcmpOutParmProbs
ifOutUcastPkts	ipFragFails	IcmpOutSrcQuenchs
ifOutNUcastPkts	ipFragCreates	IcmpOutRedirects
ifOutDiscards	ipAdEntAddr	IcmpOutEchos
ifOutErrors	ipAdEntIfIndex	IcmpOutEchoReps
ifOutQLen	ipAdEntNetMask	IcmpOutTimestamps
ifSpecific	ipAdEntBcastAddr	IcmpOutTimestampReps
	ipAdEntReasmMaxSize	IcmpOutAddrMasks
	ipRouteDest	IcmpOutAddrMaskReps
	ipRouteIfIndex	
	ipRouteMetric1	
	ipRouteMetric2	
	ipRouteMetric3	
	ipRouteMetric4	
	ipRouteNextHop	
	ipRouteType	
	ipRouteProto	
	ipRouteAge	
	ipRouteMask	
	ipRouteMetric5	
	ipRouteInfo	
	IpNetToMediaIfIndex	
	IpNetToMediaPhysAddress	
	IpNetToMediaNetAddress	
	IpNetToMediaType	
	IpRoutingDiscards	

UDP MIB	TCP MIB	SNMP MIB
UdpInDatagrams	tcpRtoAlgorithm	snmpInPkts
UdpNoPorts	tcpRtoMin	snmpOutPkts
UdpInErrors	tcpRtoMax	snmpInBadVersions
UdpOutDatagrams	tcpMaxConn	snmpInBadCommunityNames
UdpLocalAddress	tcpActiveOpens	snmpInBadCommunityUses
UdpLocalPort	tcpPassiveOpens	snmpInASNParseErrs
	tcpAttempFails	snmpInTooBigs
	tcpEstabResets	snmpInNoSuchNames
Address Translation MIB	tcpCurrEstab	snmpInBadValues
AtIfIndex	tcpInSegs	snmpInReadOnlys
AtPhysAddress	tcpOutSegs	snmpInGenErrs
AtNetAddress	tcpRetransSegs	snmpInTotalReqVars

Address Translation MIB	TCP MIB	SNMP MIB
AtNetAddress	tcpConnState	snmpInTotalSetVars
	tcpConnLocalAddress	snmpInGetRequests
	tcpConnLocalPort	snmpInGetNexts
	tcpConnRemAddress	snmpInSetRequests
	tcpConnRemPort	snmpInGetResponses
	tcpInErrs	snmpInTraps
	tcpOutRsts	snmpOutTooBigs
		snmpOutNoSuchNames
		snmpOutBadValues
		snmpOutGenErrs
		snmpOutGetRequests
		snmpOutGetNexts
		snmpOutSetRequests
		snmpOutGetResponses
		snmpOutTraps
		snmpEnableAuthenTraps

Private MIB File and SNMP Variables

Moxa also provides an SNMP for the I/O MIB file to help you monitor I/O status with SNMP software. You can find the MIB file on the Document and Software CD.

Moxa-IO-MIB	Moxa-IO-MIB	Moxa-IO-MIB
totalChannelNumber	dio05-Index	
serverMode	dio05-Type	
systemTime	dio05- Mode	
firmwareVersion	dio05- Status	
dio00-Index	dio05- Filter	
dio00-Type	dio05- Trigger	
dio00- Mode	dio05- CntStart	
dio00- Status	dio05- PulseStart	
dio00- Filter	dio05- LowWidth	
dio00- Trigger	dio05- HighWidth	
dio00- CntStart	dio06-Index	
dio00- PulseStart	dio06-Type	
dio00- LowWidth	dio06- Mode	
dio00- HighWidth	dio06- Status	
dio01-Index	dio06- Filter	
dio01-Type	dio06- Trigger	
dio01- Mode	dio06- CntStart	AI00-Index
dio01- Status	dio06- PulseStart	AI00-Type
dio01- Filter	dio06- LowWidth	AI00-Range
dio01- Trigger	dio06- HighWidth	AI00-Value
dio01- CntStart	dio07-Index	AI00-Min
dio01- PulseStart	dio07-Type	AI00-Max
dio01- LowWidth	dio07- Mode	AI01-Index
dio01- HighWidth	dio07- Status	AI01-Type
dio02-Index	dio07- Filter	AI01-Range
dio02-Type	dio07- Trigger	AI01-Value
dio02- Mode	dio07- CntStart	AI01-Min
dio02- Status	dio07- PulseStart	AI01-Max
dio02- Filter	dio07- LowWidth	AI02-Index
dio02- Trigger	dio07- HighWidth	AI02-Type
dio02- CntStart	do08-Index	AI02-Range
dio02- PulseStart	do08-Type	AI02-Value
dio02- LowWidth	do08- Mode	AI02-Min
dio02- HighWidth	do08- Status	AI02-Max
dio03-Index	do08- Filter	AI03-Index
dio03-Type	do08- Trigger	AI03-Type

dio03- Mode	do08- CntStart	AI03-Range
dio03- Status	do08- PulseStart	AI03-Value
dio03- Filter	do08- LowWidth	AI03-Min
dio03- Trigger	do08- HighWidth	AI03-Max
dio03- CntStart	do09-Index	
dio03- PulseStart	do09-Type	
dio03- LowWidth	do09- Mode	
dio03- HighWidth	do09- Status	
dio04-Index	do09- Filter	
dio04-Type	do09- Trigger	
dio04- Mode	do09- CntStart	
dio04- Status	do09- PulseStart	
dio04- Filter	do09- LowWidth	
dio04- Trigger	do09- HighWidth	
dio04- CntStart		
dio04- PulseStart		
dio04- LowWidth		
dio04- HighWidth		



Factory Default Settings

The factory default settings for the ioLogik W5340 are as follows:

IP address:	192.168.127.254
Netmask:	255.255.255.0
Gateway:	None
Communication Watchdog:	Disable
Modbus/TCP Alive Check:	ON
Modbus/TCP Timeout Interval:	60 sec
Server Address	None
Server Port	0
Baud Rate	9600
Data Bit	8
Stop Bit	1
Parity	None
Mode	RS-485, 2- Wire
GPRS Modem Band	BAND_900_1800MHz
GPRS Operation Mode	Always ON
Caller IDs	None
DI Mode:	DIO-0 to DIO-5
DI Safe Status:	Off
Filter Time for Counter:	10 × 0.5mS
Counter Trigger Type:	Lo to Hi
Counter Status:	Stop
AI Mode:	AI-0 to AI-3, +/- 10V
DO Mode:	DIO-6 to DIO-11
DO Safe Status:	Off
Pulse Low Width:	1
Pulse Hi Width:	1
No. of Pulses:	0 (continuous)
Filter Time for Counter:	10 × 0.5mS
Counter Trigger Type:	Lo to Hi
Counter Status:	Stop
Counter status:	Stop
Password:	“empty”
Module Name:	“empty”
Module Location:	“empty:

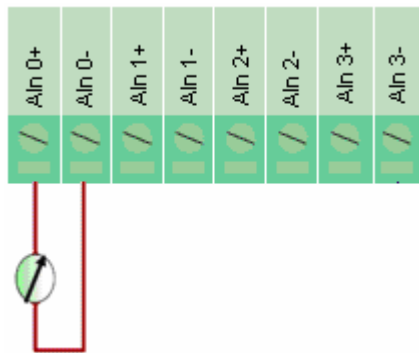
SNMP:	Enable
Community:	Public
Contact:	“empty”
Location:	“empty”
Data Logging – AI Channel	Logging Per 1min
TFTP Server Address	None
TFTP Server Port	0
Active OPC Server Address	None
Active OPC Server Port	9900

ioLogik W5340 Network Port Usage

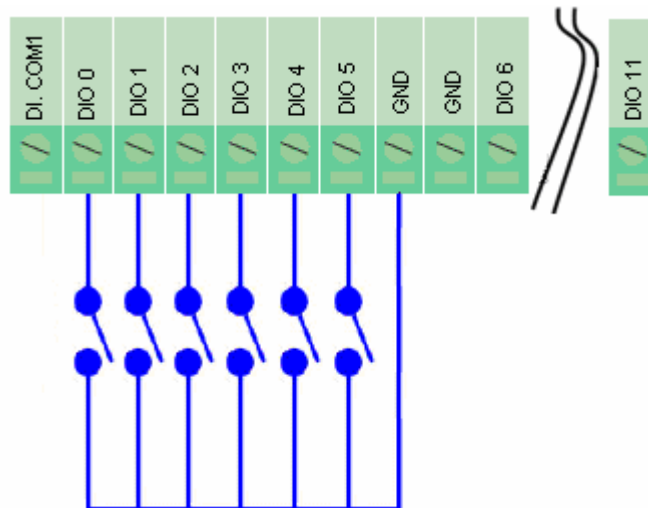
Port	Type	Usage
68	UDP	BOOTPC
68	UDP	DHCP
69	UDP	Export/import file
161	TCP	SNMP
502	TCP	Modbus Communication
4800	UDP	Auto search
9000	TCP	Active Message (Default)
9000	UDP	Active Message (Default)
9900	TCP	Active OPC server

F

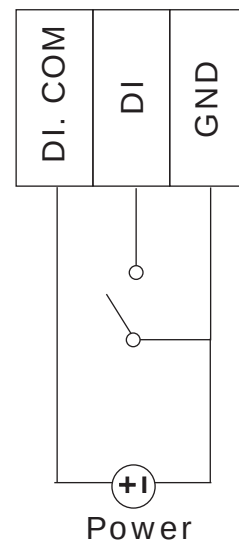
Analog Input



Digital Input Dry Contact

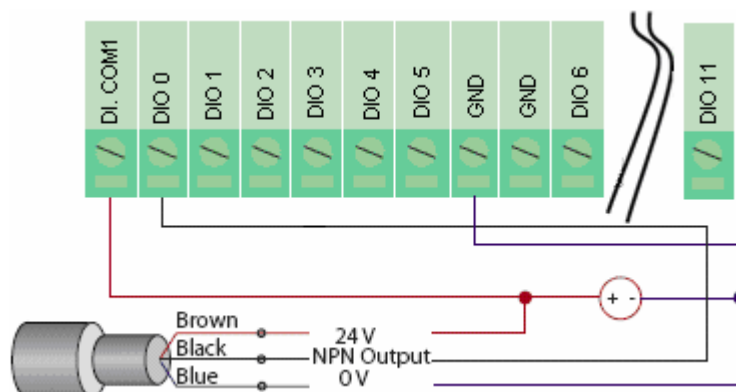
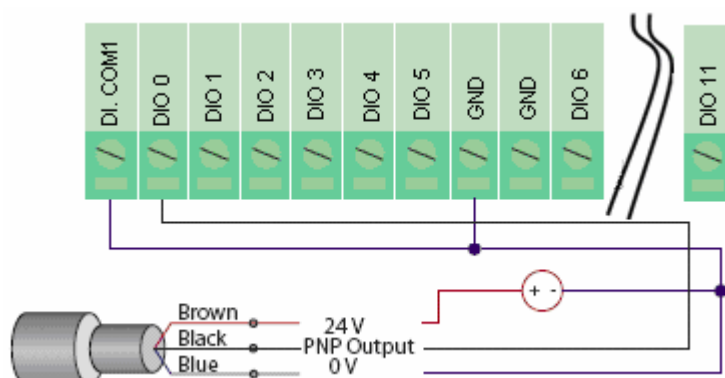


DI Dry Contact



**ATTENTION**

When connecting the I/O device to the ioLogik's dry contacts, we strongly recommended connecting DI.Com to the power of the external sensor to avoid affecting other channels.

Digital Input Wet Contact**NPN Type Sensors Connection****PNP Type Sensors Connection****Digital Output Sink Mode**